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\$7.4 Billion Ford Loss Sets Corporate Record, But Only for One Day

By Lawrence Malkin International Herald Tribune NEW YORK — Burdened by big European losses and billions of dollars in U.S. health care costs, Ford Motor Co. on Wednesday reported the largest annual loss in American corporate history, even though its production lines are the most efficient of Detroit's Big Three.

U.S. Plan for Peace in Balkans: Troops May Go to Police a Truce

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher outlined on Wednesday a six-step plan for ending ethnic warfare in Bosnia-Herzegovina that included possible use of U.S. troops in an international peacekeeping force.

The Pope's Plea to Sudan He Demands That Islamic Leaders End Persecution and 'Harvest of Suffering'

By Alan Cowell New York Times Service KHARTOUM, Sudan — Comparing the plight of his followers in Muslim-dominated Sudan to that of Jesus on the cross, Pope John Paul II demanded repeatedly Wednesday that this country's Islamic leaders cease religious persecution and end "the terrible harvest of suffering" among Christians trapped by civil war in the south.



Mr. Clinton at a cabinet meeting Wednesday with Defense Secretary Les Aspin, right, and Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, who later announced the Balkans policy.

Europeans Welcome Washington's Role Clinton Treads Lightly, Mindful Of Wary Public

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune PARIS — While they claim a diplomatic success in getting the Bosnian factions to the peace table, European leaders recognize that the war has overwhelmed them and welcome the Clinton administration's decision to assume a direct role in containing the conflict in the former Yugoslavia.

New Freedom for the Bank of France Move May Allow Closer Monetary Links With Bundesbank

International Herald Tribune PARIS — The coming freedom of the French central bank from government control will open up the possibility of new forms of European economic and monetary cooperation in the months ahead, according to analysts and officials.

Kiosk A Car Bomb Kills 14 in Colombia

BOGOTA (AP) — A car bomb exploded Wednesday in an auto repair shop in Barrancabermeja, Colombia, killing 14 people and wounding 13, according to local radio.

NEWS ANALYSIS Balkans. Moreover, Congress is divided into hawks and doves on how the United States should proceed.

This may help explain why Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, in announcing the new U.S. policy, avoided the mere mention of "ground troops." Instead, he declined to specify what form of "military power" the United States was prepared to provide to help enforce any negotiated deal in Bosnia.

So the Mean, Hostile, Sour and Angry Die Young? Don't Bet on It

By Natalie Angier New York Times Service NEW YORK — Chronic hostility and a cynical, suspicious temperament, while surely making life a sourer prize, may not be the terrible health hazards that many scientists believe, a new study suggests.

Tory Backbenchers Bang Drum for Revolt on EC Treaty

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON—The former Conservative Party chairman Norman Tebbit fanned a rebellion Wednesday among Tory backbench members of Parliament over the Maastricht treaty, urging colleagues to support the opposition on a key vote in an attempt to derail the EC accord.

"Those who are fighting to preserve self-government for Britain are well entitled to use every procedural device to destroy the treaty," Lord Tebbit told reporters.

But a senior government official played down the threat to the treaty, saying Prime Minister John Major expected to win an upcoming vote which, if lost, would throw the ratification process into disarray both in Britain and in the European Community as a whole.

"There is no question of the government being defeated on this," the official said.

But several Conservative Party opponents of the treaty, which sets a course for closer European political and monetary union, said they would vote with the Labor opposition on an amendment to the ratification bill.

Lord Tebbit said, "Frankly, as any amendment would wreck the treaty, I would cheerfully vote for one saying that the moon was made of blue cheese if it had a chance of being carried."

The government has a majority of just 21 in the 651-seat Parliament. In November, it won a vote on the treaty by three votes after Mr. Major made it clear that he was pinning his political future on the result.

Analysts said defeat would be a serious political blow to the prime minister, who has invested enormous personal prestige in getting the Maastricht accord ratified.

Britain and Denmark are the only EC states that have not yet ratified the treaty, agreed in December 1991, because of domestic opposition.

Mr. Major has said he plans to see the document approved before the end of this Parliamentary session, which ends in November.

The Labor Party, which strongly backs the treaty, said its move was aimed not at blocking the accord but rather at getting Britain to embrace its full provisions.

Labor leaders said they were confident that other states would welcome any reversal of Britain's opt-out and that there would be no need for a disruptive re-ratification of the treaty by other EC states.

The government says the whole process could be unraveled if the amendment passed.

(UPI, Reuters, AP)

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(UPI, Reuters, AP)

WORLD BRIEFS

North Korea Gets a UN Ultimatum

TOKYO (NYT)—In a standoff with North Korea over its suspected nuclear bomb project, the International Atomic Energy Agency has decided to issue an unusual demand that the country immediately open two buildings to inspection or face possible United Nations sanctions, according to Western diplomats.

The action marks the first time that the agency, a United Nations affiliate, has ever invoked an extraordinary procedure called a "special inspection" to compel the opening of a site that a state has not declared as part of any nuclear program.

The agency is acting on Western intelligence reports suggesting that nuclear wastes that could contain critical evidence of plutonium manufacturing are stored in two buildings near Yongbyon, a secret complex about 60 miles north of Pyongyang, the capital. Last week, inspectors attempting to take samples of the waste were once again barred from entering the buildings.

Both Sides Assail Euthanasia Law

AMSTERDAM (Reuters)—Critics on both sides of the euthanasia issue on Wednesday attacked the new law giving the Netherlands the world's most lenient policy on euthanasia.

The law, passed by parliament on Tuesday, allows euthanasia under strict conditions, although it remains technically illegal. Rob DeLmann of the Royal Dutch Medical Association called the measure "a step forward," but he said it was a "problem that euthanasia remains in the criminal code."

The Vatican condemned the measure as a step down a "very dangerous road." Dutch Christian groups were appalled that euthanasia, although long tolerated by the courts, won official sanction. Pi Bakker of a Dutch group called Right-To-Die said the law would deprive patients of full choice, because doctors still faced criminal charges in some cases.

Pakistani Is Linked to CIA Slayings

WASHINGTON (AP)—The police are investigating a possible connection between a Pakistani national who is being sought in the shooting deaths of two Central Intelligence Agency employees and the 1984 assassination of a Pakistani politician, officials said Wednesday.

Investigators are studying diaries and letters found in the apartment of the Pakistani, Mir Aizaz Khan, who was killed in Reston, Virginia, the officials said. Mr. Khan has not been seen since Jan. 25, the day a gunman killed two CIA employees outside the agency's headquarters.

A spokesman said investigators were trying to determine whether Mr. Khan had any connection with Malik Gul Hasan Khan, a Pakistani politician who was killed in Quetta, a provincial capital, in 1984.

Swiss Politician Is Blackmailed

ZURICH (Reuters)—A contest for the post of Swiss foreign minister has been thrown open after the leading candidate, the Socialist deputy Christine Brunner, was hit by threats to publish nude photographs of her. An anonymous "Committee to Save the Morals of Our Institutions" which made the threat in a letter, also alleged that she had had an illegal abortion.

Mrs. Brunner ruled out the existence of any photograph that could compromise her, and refused to confirm or deny the charge of an illegal abortion, calling this a grave invasion of a woman's privacy.

"I consider the matter of whether a woman has ever had a pregnancy, for whatever reason, is in no way relevant for the question of whether a woman is suitable or not for the office of government minister," she said.

Italy Minister Quits Under Suspicion

ROME (Reuters)—Justice Minister Claudio Martelli resigned on Wednesday, shortly after being told he was under investigation on corruption charges. He denied any wrongdoing.

Press reports Wednesday linked Mr. Martelli to a Swiss bank account allegedly used as a conduit for bribes paid to the Socialist Party. Mr. Martelli, 49, had presented himself as a scrupulous politician in a bid to replace former Prime Minister Bettino Craxi as Socialist Party leader, but on Wednesday he also resigned from the party. "If I look back on the last 13 years, I cannot find anything dishonest to reproach myself," Mr. Martelli said. He said he would be able to prove his innocence.

Correction

An article in Feb. 2 editions misstated Sir Leon Brittan's post with the European Community. He is the commissioner for economic affairs.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Kohl Backs Away From Toll Plan

BONN (Reuters)—The German government, pumpled by criticism over plans to introduce tolls on the autobahn, said Wednesday that no decision had been made on how much the tolls would be or when they would be imposed.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's spokesman, Dieter Vogel, denied news reports that Bonn had decided to start charging motorists using the German freeway system next year as part of a plan to turn the state-run system private. Of those reports and others saying a fee scale of 100 to 400 Deutsche marks (\$60 to \$240) annually had been set, Mr. Vogel said, "The things you are hearing now will in general not turn out to be true."

He said Mr. Kohl's conservative coalition government was committed to privatizing the autobahn network but was still considering steps toward that goal, including a possible fee for passenger cars.

All travelers leaving Kenya will be required to show proof of vaccination against yellow fever due to an outbreak of the disease, the Health Ministry said in Nairobi.

Flights to Turin were routed to Milan, and flights to Verona were sent to Bologna. (Reuters)

Russian airlines carried almost one-quarter fewer passengers last year than in 1991. Interfax news agency said Wednesday. Aeroflot and other companies carried 62.6 million passengers last year, 23 percent less than in 1991. (Reuters)

6 Studies Reject 'New AIDS' Reports

BOSTON—A mysterious outbreak of an AIDS-like illness that created an uproar last summer probably has many causes and almost certainly does not result from a single new virus, several studies conclude.

The studies suggest that what was then suspected to be a new disease is actually a mix of several illnesses that resemble one another, have been around a long time and are not contagious.

"When you look at the clinical, epidemiological and laboratory results, one doesn't see a consistent pattern," said Dr. David Ho, head of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York. "That suggests perhaps this whole syndrome is composed of patients with different causes."

The illness came to light in July at the International Conference on AIDS in Amsterdam, where it was the primary topic.

Several researchers at the meeting spoke of patients who had shown many of the characteristics of AIDS victims but were not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus that causes the incurable syndrome. The most common of those characteristics was an unusually low level of CD4 cells or "helper cells," which orchestrate the body's defenses against infection.

The cases raised the possibility that some unidentified virus was causing a new form of AIDS.

Since then, the condition has acquired a name—idiopathic CD4 T-lymphocytopenia, or ICL—and has been the subject of intensive laboratory study. As one result, six reports on it by researchers appear in Thursday's edition of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

"The cases represent a hodgepodge of different clinical and immunological entities," said Dr. Scott D. Holmberg of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, co-author of one of the studies. "We are not talking about just one disease."

Other conclusions reached by the researchers include the following:

- The condition is rare. Only 111 cases have been reported, and the Centers for Disease Control found just two when it reviewed 230,179 cases in its AIDS files.
- It is not contagious. Spouses and acquaintances of victims have not caught it, and it does not seem to spread through blood transfusions.

Secretary of State Explains the Policy

Following are excerpts from Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher's declaration Wednesday on U.S. policy in the former Yugoslavia:

Reuters

This conflict may be far from our shores, but it is certainly not distant from our concerns. We cannot afford to ignore it, and let me explain why.

We cannot ignore the human toll. Serbian ethnic cleansing has been pursued through mass murders, systematic beatings, and the rapes of Muslims and others, prolonged shelling of innocents in Sarajevo and elsewhere, forced displacement of entire villages, inhumane treatment of prisoners in detention camps, the blockading of relief to the sick and starving civilians. Atrocities have been committed by others as well.

Our conscience revolts at the idea of passively accepting such brutality.

Beyond these humanitarian concerns we have direct strategic concerns as well. The continuing destruction of a new United Nations member challenges the principle that internationally recognized borders should not be altered by force.

In addition, this conflict itself has no natural borders. It threatens to spill over into new regions, such as Kosovo and Macedonia. It could then become a greater Balkan war like those that preceded World War I. Broader hostilities could engulf additional nations such as Greece and Turkey and Albania. The river of fleeing refugees which has already reached the hundreds of thousands would swell even more.

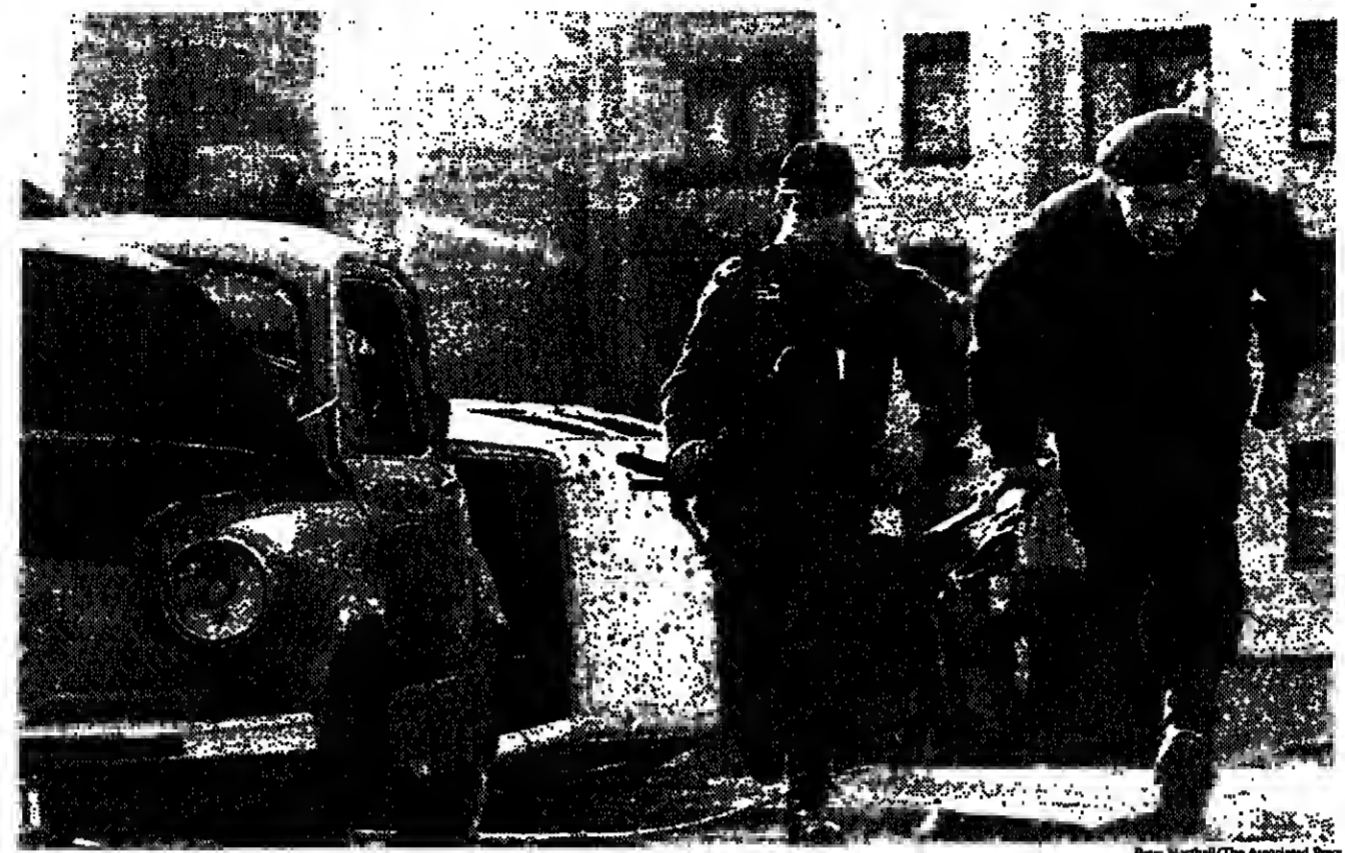
The political and economic vigor of Europe, already severely tested by the integration of the former Communist states would be further strained.

There is also a broader imperative here. The world's response to the violence in the former Yugoslavia is an early and crucial test of how it will address the concerns of the ethnic and religious minorities in the post-Cold War period. That question reaches throughout Eastern Europe. It reaches the states of the former Soviet Union where the fall of communism has left some 25 million ethnic Russians living as minorities and other republics, and it reaches to other continents as well.

That is why President Clinton has decided to take the following steps:

First, the president decided the United States will actively engage in the Vance-Owen negotiations bringing the full weight of American diplomacy to bear.

Now, in order to ensure the most effective possible communication between us, President Clinton has today named one of our top diplo-



Bosnian soldiers taking partial cover behind cars Wednesday as they crossed a road in Sarajevo, on guard against Serbian snipers.

High Toll Cited in Muslim-Serb Clash in East Bosnia

NEW YORK (Times Service)

BELGRADE—Battles between Serbian rebels and Muslim forces in eastern Bosnia-Herzegovina were reported Wednesday to have exacted a heavy human toll in 24 hours of fighting.

Radio reports from the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo, said that 54 people had been killed and 109 wounded in fighting in the Drina River basin near the towns of Srebrenica and Zvornik.

Serbian rebels there are attempting to drive Muslim fighters loyal to the Bosnian government away from a major road leading between Serbia and Serb-held swaths of the Bosnian heartland.

Serbian officials asserted that the Muslim

forces had floated a pair of barges loaded with explosives down the Drina River toward Serb-held areas, but that no one was wounded when one exploded.

Random shelling and sniper fire was reported in the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo, and artillery clashes erupted in northern Bosnia, where Croatian and Muslim forces daily harass traffic plying a narrow land corridor linking Serbia and Serbian strongholds around the town of Banja Luka, as well as Serb-held districts in Croatia.

Fighting for the central Bosnian town of Gorzki Vakuf reportedly intensified between Croatian and mostly Muslim forces loyal to the Sarajevo government, which favors maintaining the country's territorial integrity.

The Croats and Muslims of Bosnia were once allied against the Serbian forces that have carved away about two-thirds of the country's territory since starting the war last April, soon after Bosnia's recognition as an independent state.

But a simmering territorial conflict between the Croats and Muslims exploded in serious violence last month after United Nations mediators released a map outlining a proposed reorganization of Bosnia-Herzegovina into 10 autonomous provinces.

The proposed map left the Gorzki Vakuf district, whose population is 55 percent Muslim, in a Croat-dominated province, and Croatian forces have moved to disarm Muslim fighters who refuse to fall in under the Croats' authority.

EUROPE: Direct U.S. Role in Ending Yugoslav Conflict Is Welcomed

(Continued from page 1)

auspices. A second new priority, the officials said, was the U.S. emphasis on action to stop the bloodshed in Bosnia as part of an overall approach aimed at containing the conflict throughout the former Yugoslavia, especially in Kosovo and other border areas liable to explode into wider Balkan war.

The Clinton administration's point man—Reginald Bartholomew, currently ambassador to NATO—will visit Moscow immediately to press the U.S. view that the ethnic fighting in the former Yugoslavia must not be allowed to become a precedent that could heighten ethnic tensions in the former Soviet Union.

Mr. Bartholomew—who previously worked closely with the Yeltsin government on military cooperation—will have to soften Russian suspicions that Western policy is directed at punishing the Serbs, traditional allies of Russia.

This wider focus on regional stability was central to the Clinton administration's presentation of its willingness to engage in a situation that has worsened steadily in recent months.

The U.S. "break with the Vance-Owen plan is not over Bosnia," a Western policymaker said. "There U.S. policy is bound to be more of the same because there is not that much you can do."

The key change, he said, is the Clinton administration shift away from the view, prevalent in Congress, that the Yugoslav fighting should be handled by Europeans, with limited U.S. help.

Initially, Washington still publicly envisages committing U.S. ground troops only for the purpose of administering a peace plan once the warring parties accept an accord.

But the new U.S. political involvement, officials said, could give more credibility to warnings from Washington that the United States would be prepared to use military force to prevent a war in Kosovo, a Serb-controlled province.

If fighting broke out there, it might quickly pull in other countries, including Turkey, a NATO ally.

In U.S. military planning, allied

officials said, the emphasis has been almost entirely on contingencies involving Kosovo. While NATO has completed its own plans for enforcing a no-flight zone in Bosnia, most officials have concluded that ground forces will eventually be needed.

By insisting that any intervention must be commanded by NATO, the Clinton administration has started ousting down the alliance's new peacekeeping role, recently accepted by all NATO governments at U.S. urging. It would expand NATO operations for the first time beyond member countries' borders into Eastern and Central Europe.

Even France, which fears that NATO could block the growth of European military cooperation, accepted the plan.

Manpower constraints make the United States indispensable to any major military action. Even the plan worked out by Cyrus R. Vance, representing the United Nations, and Lord Owen, representing the European Community, entails a significant role for UN peacekeeping forces that was publicly played down by its supporters.

A Western official said Wednesday that policymakers "knew that there were going to have to be troops involved, but nobody wanted to say it out loud." There were fears that a public debate about military implications would hurt the plan's chances of winning acceptance by the Bosnian factions.

Policymakers in Washington were kept largely in the dark about the UN plan, this official said, apparently because its architects hoped that the proposals would acquire enough momentum to obligate the Clinton administration to jump on the bandwagon of support.

Speaking on American television on Wednesday, Lord Owen called for the United States to supply 5,000 troops out of a total force of 25,000 that he said would be needed to administer the UN plan.

But U.S. officials dismissed these figures as unrealistically low, adding that Defense Department planners would not allow American troops to operate at low strengths that exposed them unnecessarily to casualties.

BALKANS: Clinton's Plan to Bring Peace to Bosnia Includes Possible Use of U.S. Troops

(Continued from page 1)

believed the American public would support his plan.

"I think they want us to do more, but they want us to do it in a prudent way," he said.

The White House said the proposal would "build on" a plan formulated by Mr. Vance and Lord Owen, which called for establishing 10 largely autonomous zones in Bosnia. Mr. Clinton's chief of staff, Thomas F. McLarty, said the United States would "be very judicious" about any use of U.S. troops.

Senior U.S. officials, who asked not to be identified, stressed that Mr. Clinton had no intention of injecting U.S. troops into the conflict. The officials said that troops might be used in a peacekeeping role, but only as part of a UN or NATO force.

The officials also said no decision had been made on whether U.S. ground troops would be part of such a peacekeeping operation, and under no circumstances would they be sent unilaterally.

Lord Owen, appearing on a U.S. television program, estimated that 25,000 peacekeepers

would be used in Bosnia. 5,000 of them Americans.

"It is an initiative by President Clinton to engage the United States directly and aggressively in trying to bring about peace," an official said.

Mr. Clinton last week called the Vance-Owen plan unfair to the Muslims, who account for more than 40 percent of the former Yugoslav republic's population. Mr. Bartholomew evidently would have the authority to make alterations that might be more acceptable to the beleaguered Muslims.

The U.S. initiative is the product of a three-week review by the president and his senior foreign-policy advisers.

The Bush administration also favored a new Security Council resolution to threaten force against Serbian violators but could not muster a coalition to approve it. Russia was unwilling to threaten the Serbs, with whom Moscow historically has had close ties.

Mr. Christopher took a swipe at the Bush administration and the Western allies for allegedly missing earlier opportunities to enforce peace in the former Yugoslavia.

"Over the last two years the states of the former Yugoslavia have descended into a dark period of terror and bloodshed," he said. "During that period, the West has missed repeated opportunities to engage in early and effective ways that might have prevented the conflict from deepening."

"Because these actions were not taken," he added, "we face a much more intractable situation with vastly more difficult options. Yet we must now address the situation as it is, and we're resolved to do so."

Mr. Eckhard, the spokesman for Mr. Vance and Lord Owen, said the envoys would "go out of their way" to make available to Mr. Bartholomew "all the information at their disposal."

Meanwhile, Mr. Eckard said, Mr. Vance and Lord Owen would continue to keep the pressure on for an early agreement on a comprehensive settlement "in the context of the discussions already under way in the

POLICY: Clinton Is Taking Cautious Steps Into the Bosnian Thicket

(Continued from page 1)

to the administration's first major foreign policy decision. The policy was presented on a day that Mr. Clinton also unveiled plans to cut waste in the federal government.

Whether by design or not, the effect was to distance Mr. Clinton not only from direct involvement in the complex and bitter dispute in Bosnia, but from appearing to be diverted by foreign matters from his self-proclaimed priority, the domestic economy.

In fact, he was making calls Wednesday morning to President Boris N. Yeltsin and other foreign leaders to alert them to his decision.

Before Mr. Christopher's announcement, the president said he was "trying to find a way to do more and to do it with the support

of our allies, including the United Nations." Asked whether his policy would enjoy public support, Mr. Clinton responded, "I think they want us to do more and want us to do it in a prudent way, and I think they will support this policy."

The White House chief of staff, Thomas F. McLarty, called the president's policy "very judicious."

Thomas Mann, director of governmental studies at the Brookings Institution, said the White House was "proceeding rather cautiously."

In his view, Mr. Clinton "viscerally" wants to bomb Serbia but has entrusted Mr. Christopher with the task of pursuing diplomacy first.

He predicted that the new policy would

"not elicit great controversy" in Congress. Some lawmakers have long felt that Mr. Bush was too timid in the face of reported atrocities and "ethnic cleansing" in the Balkans.

Others, while denouncing what they viewed as Serbian aggression, have demanded that European nations lead the way and that the use of U.S. or NATO air power against Serbia would be preferable to ground forces.

During the election campaign, it was Mr. Clinton who took the more aggressive view, denouncing "ethnic cleansing" and saying the United States should consider the use of air power to ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid.

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Herald Tribune

Zimbabwe to Free 6,000
 HARBARE, Zimbabwe — Zimbabwe plans to free about 6,000 convicts in the next two weeks to ease prison congestion, Justice Minister Emmerson Mnangagwa said.

Crane Collapses in Moscow
 MOSCOW — A construction crane collapsed in central Moscow, killing a pedestrian and injuring three others, the police said Wednesday.

FIRST 100 DAYS / MORE WITH LESS

Clinton Cutbacks II: 100,000 Federal Jobs on the Block

By Thomas L. Friedman
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton ordered his cabinet of jobs Wednesday to slash 100,000 jobs from the federal work force over the next four years...



PRACTICING RIOT CONTROL IN LOS ANGELES — Los Angeles police officers training with nightsticks. The aim of the exercise is to keep crowds away while arrests are being made...

Powell to Stay On if 'President Wishes'

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — General Colin L. Powell said Wednesday that he may choose to retire as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff before his term ends later this year...

The Times said his desire to retire early had been reinforced by a series of extraordinary public disagreements between the Joint Chiefs and the president over homosexuals in the military...

And in an unusual statement during the interview that was prompted by his related question, he said in reference to the president's order to write guidelines dropping the ban on homosexuals in the armed forces...

Hunt for an Attorney General: The Task Is Dogging Clinton

By Ruth Marcus and Dan Balz
WASHINGTON — It was May 22 and Bill Clinton was campaigning in Livingston, New Jersey, trying to bolster support among women...

that he is only seeking the person best qualified for the job. But the allure of naming the nation's first woman attorney general, coupled with the pressure from women's groups...

White House officials expressed anger that the "bean counters" had been mute. The women's groups countered that their help had never been solicited by the White House.

NEWS ANALYSIS
State, Defense and Justice — it became apparent that while men were destined for the first three. That left the president-elect face-to-face with his campaign pledge to make his cabinet "look like America..."

At the beginning of the process, there was an assumption among transition officials that because both Clintons were lawyers with contacts around the country, finding the right person for the Justice Department would be easy.

When Judge Wood was asked to withdraw even before she was nominated, the reaction of women's groups contrasted sharply with the aftermath of Ms. Baird's withdrawal. This time, Mr. Clinton was attacked for abandoning a woman who had not violated the law...

Advertisement for Sprint Express international calling cards. Includes headline 'How do you call a foreign country when you're already in one?', 'Pick a card, any card.', and a table of international access numbers for various countries.

POLITICAL NOTES
Miami Prosecutor Tops List for Justice Post
WASHINGTON — Still laboring after two embarrassing public fumbles to find a woman to nominate as attorney general, President Bill Clinton has added a leading prosecutor to the list of those under consideration.

Away From Politics
Twenty-eight midshipmen could face expulsion in the U.S. Naval Academy's largest cheating incident since 1974, said Commander Mike John, a spokesman for the academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

In U.S., Japan Aide To Stress Security Ties, Not Trade

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Departing for Japan's first, uneasy encounter with the Clinton administration, the Japanese foreign minister said the sudden ballooning of Japan's trade surpluses and the calls in the United States for a tougher trade policy "cannot be allowed to destroy Japan-U.S. relations."

Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe, who also serves as Japan's deputy prime minister, acknowledged in an interview Tuesday evening that despite advice from the U.S. ambassador to Japan, Michael H. Armacost, he would arrive in Washington on Thursday with no major new economic initiatives to reduce tensions that have emerged in recent weeks.

Mr. Watanabe's mission comes at a moment of extraordinary nervousness within the Japanese government about the course of what it considers Japan's most important alliance.

Although President Bill Clinton has said little about trade policy, Japanese officials openly worry that his emphasis on creating jobs and placing U.S. economic security foremost on his agenda already are leading to a string of potential confrontations. They also fear that the security relationship that has bound the countries for decades, overriding economic disputes, will recede even more quickly into the background.

Mr. Watanabe will spend much of his time reaffirming the security alliance with the United States, in hopes of reminding Americans, he said, that "trade is certainly not the only relationship we have."

A senior U.S. official in Tokyo suggested that the main purpose of the trip — during which Mr. Watanabe will meet Mr. Clinton, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, Secretary of Defense Les Aspin and several other adminis-

tration officials — "is really an effort to find out how upset Washington is with the trade deficit."

In a related development, Yoshi Kono, the chief cabinet secretary, said Mr. Clinton had written to Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa seeking a meeting with him "at an early date that is convenient to Japan." Agency France-Press reported from Tokyo. "I would like to settle the problem of the trade imbalance between the two countries at an early date through cooperation," the president reportedly said.

Many in Japan have suggested that if during the Watanabe visit the Clinton administration is viewed as still disorganized on its trade goals, the governing Liberal Democratic Party may determine that it can put off making political-ly unpopular moves to open markets further or force the purchase of more imported goods.

During his interview, Mr. Watanabe suggested that he would argue that Japan's soaring trade surpluses — roughly \$44 billion last year with the United States and \$136 billion with the world — were a statistical aberration, not a reversal of Japan's commitments to Washington to radically change the way it does business.

He attributed it to the strengthening of the yen, which makes Japanese goods more expensive abroad, and to a move by Japanese manufacturers to sell higher quality products rather than more products.

But U.S. officials in Japan said that if Mr. Watanabe attempted to explain away the trade numbers in Washington, it would almost certainly backfire, especially because the administration is eager to show that it wants to protect U.S. jobs.

Mr. Watanabe said, however, that Japan did not expect Mr. Clinton to take a harder line than President George Bush did, and added that Japanese officials "are not in any way afraid of Mr. Clinton."

Regarding joint security concerns, Mr. Watanabe said it was "important that U.S. forces stationed in Asia will be reduced" over the next few years because of budget pressures. He said that even in the absence of a major threat to peace in the region, their presence was necessary because even 50 years after World War II, "the U.S. is trusted, but Japan is still not."

Mr. Watanabe said he expected to discuss Japan's future expanded role in the United Nations, including the bid for a permanent seat on the Security Council, which Mr. Clinton and Mr. Christopher have endorsed.



President Mitterrand visiting Dien Bien Phu, site of the battle that hastened the end of French colonial involvement in Indochina.

Mitterrand, in Hanoi, Says French Erred

The Associated Press

HANOI — In a spirit of reconciliation, President François Mitterrand of France on Wednesday visited the site of a watershed French military defeat in 1954 and called his country's Indochina War "a mistake."

Mr. Mitterrand, in the same spirit, publicly urged President Bill Clinton, on Hanoi's behalf, to lift the U.S. economic embargo on Vietnam.

Mr. Mitterrand had been criticized at home for his plans to visit the Dien Bien Phu Valley, where a loss in an epic battle caused the French colonialists to pull out of Vietnam. He said Wednesday that he visited the site to "rethink, experience that which a Frenchman can feel when faced with the sacrifice of his compatriots."

After returning to Hanoi, he said France's Indochina War "appeared to me to be a mistake."

"French colonialism had to understand the necessity of turning the page," he said. "From the moment the war ended, I thought that it all merited a rethinking. I find it satisfying that France is the first Western country that has come here to show its desire for reconciliation."

Mr. Mitterrand arrived Tuesday for the first visit by a Western head of state since Communist forces defeated a U.S.-backed government and reunified the country in April 1975.

"I was able to meet with German generals," Mr. Mitterrand recalled Wednesday. "Our effort in Europe was aimed at reconciliation with former enemies. Why not do the same elsewhere?"

Mr. Mitterrand's entourage includes businessmen as well as cabinet members responsible for the budget, research and space affairs.

French and Vietnamese officials signed six agreements on business, taxes and French aid.

The new prime minister comes from one of Taiwan's wealthiest families, a circumstance that helped him rise through the ranks of the Kuomintang in the days when leaders who had fled mainland China maintained absolute control.

When his political career began in the 1970s, Mr. Lien was known as one of Taiwan's "four princelings" — ambitious young politicians with very high academic qualifications and influential family ties.

He has affirmed his commitment to using Taiwan's growing economic power to break out of the international isolation caused by its diplomatic rivalry with China, a policy that he had promoted as foreign minister.

He has affirmed his commitment to using Taiwan's official goal of eventual reunification with China, although many native Taiwanese leaders place little emphasis on this goal.

"Luck has been with him all his life," said Antonio Chiang, publisher of The Journalist, a Taiwan political magazine.

Taiwan President Names First 'Native' As Prime Minister

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TAIPEI — President Lee Teng-hui named Lien Chan, a U.S.-educated scholar and politician, as prime minister on Wednesday, marking a transfer of power to a younger generation.

Following weeks of infighting within the governing Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party, the appointment of Mr. Lien, 56, was approved by the Central Standing Committee.

Mr. Lien is a multimillionaire. His family's wealth has been estimated by local news organizations to be at least 10 billion Taiwan dollars (\$385 million).

He holds a doctorate in political science from the University of Chicago and worked as an assistant professor at the University of Wisconsin in the 1960s, before teaching in Taiwan.

He entered politics by taking a series of Kuomintang posts, becoming deputy secretary-general of the party in 1978.

He then served as communications minister, vice prime minister and then foreign minister, from 1988 to 1990.

Mr. Lien has said almost nothing about the policies he intends to pursue as prime minister, but he is likely to push forward President Lee's democratic changes.

He also is expected to continue using Taiwan's growing economic power to break out of the international isolation caused by its diplomatic rivalry with China, a policy that he had promoted as foreign minister.

He has affirmed his commitment to using Taiwan's official goal of eventual reunification with China, although many native Taiwanese leaders place little emphasis on this goal.



President Mitterrand visiting Dien Bien Phu, site of the battle that hastened the end of French colonial involvement in Indochina.

Clinton to Name New Somali Envoy, but Role Is Unchanged

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration has decided to name a new special envoy to Somalia next month and continue quiet efforts to restore government to the chaotic country even while expecting the United Nations to take the lead in keeping order, according to U.S. sources.

Robert B. Oakley, a retired foreign service officer who is the current special envoy, has been planning to leave Somalia next month and return to business. He will be replaced by Robert Gosende, a U.S. Information Agency official who has been working in Somalia since mid-December.

No change will be made in the envoy's mission, which has been largely to persuade leaders of warring clans to design a peaceful political future for the country, form a government and create a police force, the sources said.

State Department officials emphasized that the U.S. envoy in Somalia will in no way undermine the authority of the United Nations, which is expected within days to name a commander of an international peacekeeping force for Somalia. Many Somalis hold the United Nations in low esteem because its peacekeepers failed to keep order during a stint in Somalia last spring.

"We are going to let every Somali know that the UN is going to be in charge and we are there to help the UN," said a U.S. official.

Mr. Gosende, who previously served in Somalia from 1968 to 1970 with the information agency, has been involved in identifying potential leaders in the country.

About 5,000 U.S. soldiers are expected to remain in Somalia under the UN flag, largely for logistical support but perhaps also for peacekeeping.



President Mitterrand visiting Dien Bien Phu, site of the battle that hastened the end of French colonial involvement in Indochina.

Israeli Rabbis Pull the Plug On VCR 'Curse'

Agence France-Press

JERUSALEM — Six leading Orthodox rabbis have declared videocassette recorders a "curse" that must be banished from Jewish life.

"We are filled with sorrow by the lowering in standards of modesty and purity during this generation caused by videos which, unfortunately, are a curse that have entered homes in Israel," the six said in a proclamation published in the Yavud Neeman newspaper.

"In our opinion, the opinion of the Torah," they said, "VCRs should be kept out of homes, and not used at weddings, conferences or elsewhere."

Strict Orthodox Jews do not watch television, but videocassette recorders have crept in, with some people believing they are harmless because strict content of program content can be exercised.

But the proclamation called on parents and teachers "to be on the alert to make sure their descendants and students do not, God forbid, watch the destructive machine."

Among those who signed the proclamation were Eliezer Shach, spiritual leader of the ultra-Orthodox Shas party, which holds four seats in the parliament.

Dr. Redford B. Williams of Duke University, who believes that relentless anger and mistrust harm health and that belligerent people can change their tendencies to react with rancor to every perceived slight, complained about several crucial details of the study.

HEALTH: So the Mean Die Young? Don't Bet on It

(Continued from page 1)

medical records of 620 men and women who had visited the clinic from 1962 through 1965 for general health care and had taken the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, a lengthy questionnaire used in many studies of how hostility influences health.

Fifty items on the survey are used to calculate a person's tendency toward hostile, anti-social behavior, and the test-taker who scores in the highest quarter of the scale, according to the original test designers, is one who "sees people as dishonest, unskillful, immoral, ugly and mean."

Examining the records of the patients 20 years later, the Mayo researchers at first saw a correlation between a high hostility score and coronary disease. But when they added in two important variables, the person's sex and age at the time the questionnaire was taken, the correlation disappeared.

It turned out that the older men in the study, those over the age of 43 at the time of the initial test, were more likely to have suffered heart disease during the 20-year span than either women or younger men, a finding that in itself is hardly surprising. But the older man's relative hostility level did not seem to put him at greater risk of heart disease.

"We really exercised ourselves in trying to understand why the results didn't turn out as one would have expected from the literature," said Dr. Robert C. Colligan, another author of the report. "We don't quite understand what we're seeing, and we're stuck saying further research is needed."

Nor can the Mayo researchers explain why as a group the older men in their survey tended to score on the high end of the hostility scale compared with women and younger men.

Dr. Redford B. Williams of Duke University, who believes that relentless anger and mistrust harm health and that belligerent people can change their tendencies to react with rancor to every perceived slight, complained about several crucial details of the study.

These included a high number of patients who had to be dropped from consideration because they had moved away and whose fate was therefore unknown, making it impossible to interpret results clearly.

He also said better methods for gauging hostility were now being used, including structured interviews with analysts trained to recognize covert signs of suspiciousness and dyspeptic tendencies.

"I wish to goodness there was a blood test for assessing hostility," he said. "But we're working on it."

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Obey UN, Moscow Tells Iraq

BAGHDAD — A Russian diplomat said here Wednesday that Moscow expected Iraq to comply with Gulf War cease-fire terms imposed by the United Nations.

Beijing Urges Thailand To Bar Dalai Lama Visit

BEIJING — China warned Thailand on Wednesday not to go ahead with a planned visit by the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan leader, next week.

Saburo Okita, 78, Economist, Dies

TOKYO — Saburo Okita, 78, an economist and former Japanese foreign minister, died of a heart attack Tuesday in Tokyo.

Israeli Rabbis Pull the Plug On VCR 'Curse'

JERUSALEM — Six leading Orthodox rabbis have declared videocassette recorders a "curse" that must be banished from Jewish life.

President First Native Minister

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Attacks on Horses Stir Fears in England

After a wave of mysterious attacks on horses in the English countryside, vigilante groups have set up night patrols and the police have had to warn parents not to let their children sneak out of bed to sleep alongside their ponies.

Around Europe

Deputies in Brussels, seeking to avoid a Belgian breakup, have voted to make the kingdom a federal state. This would allow French-speaking Wallonia and Dutch-speaking Flanders to elect regional parliaments directly.

Senate and by Baudouin, king of the Belgians, is still required to leave the central government with control only of monetary policy, the military, foreign relations and social security.

Historical distrust between the Finnish and the Walloons has been sharpened by a widening economic gap between the wealthier north and the slower-growing south. Calls for a breakup have become more strident in recent months, apparently inspired partly by Czechoslovakia's "velvet divorce."

Some teachers in Italy are grumbling about orders that they "Americanize" the grading system. Beginning next school year, primary school teachers have been told to use letter grades — A through E — and condense their traditional, and often long-winded, written assessments.

The sale of oysters from a 100-kilometer (60-mile) stretch of France's Atlantic coast has been banned after the discovery of toxic algae previously seen only in the Pacific. The algae do not harm oysters but are dangerous to humans.



Des O'Neill from Tallaght taking advantage of the Irish Central Bank's offer of money to burn on cold winter nights.

Presumably holding their noses and averting their eyes, more than 300 members of Britain's Parliament plan to attend an exhibition of pornography this month that organizers hope will prove anti-obscenity laws are too weak.

A blood bank in Hankeland, Norway, is offering a rather appropriate incentive to donors: a free ticket to the film "Dracula."

Money to burn: Ireland's Central Bank used to destroy used bank notes. Now it is donating them to a charity that compresses them into fuel blocks for the needy.

Mr. Bousquet, who headed the police under the Vichy regime, was tried in 1949 and sentenced to five years in prison, but was immediately released. He then had a brilliant career in Banque d'Indochine — which later became Banque Indosuez — rising to become its assistant director general.

Vichy-Era Suspect Likely to Be Tried For Deporting Jews

By Barry James International Herald Tribune PARIS — He is now 83, and it has become a race against time to put him on trial for crimes he allegedly committed during World War II.

Judicial sources here said an indictment was ready, charging Mr. Bousquet with being directly and personally responsible for the deportation of 13,000 Jews from Vichy France to Nazi Germany in July 1942.

Until recently, it seemed that Mr. Bousquet might escape a trial, thus keeping attention away from a period of French history that many in France would prefer to ignore.

Mr. Bousquet, who headed the police under the Vichy regime, was tried in 1949 and sentenced to five years in prison, but was immediately released.

More evidence accumulated, and in 1989 the lawyer Serge Klarsfeld, representing the families of deportees, sought Mr. Bousquet's indictment on a charge of crimes against humanity, for which there is no statute of limitations.

The case has long been stalled because of legal wrangling and what appeared to be a lack of political will to focus on the past.

Last year, a court ruled that Paul Touvier, a chief of the wartime militia in Lyon, could not be tried because the Vichy regime did not systematically persecute people.

President Francois Mitterrand, who sparked a controversy in November by sending a wreath to the tomb of the Vichy leader Marshal Pétain, recently announced an annual day to commemorate the persecution of the Jews in France.

What Mr. Klarsfeld and others hope will be established if Mr. Bousquet comes to trial is the legal recognition of what now seems apparent from wartime archives: that Vichy authorities were not passive Nazi collaborators, but instead actively supported Hitler's "final solution."

A New-Age Happening Leaves French Villagers Unimpressed

By Alan Riding New York Times Service

VITRY-AUX-LOGES, France — By Claude Bardin's own account, an internal voice led her first to California, where she was "miraculously" cured of cancer, then to India, where she met her spiritual guide, and finally to the Forest of Orleans, where she set up a healing center.

But soon after arriving here in 1987, the 48-year-old Parisian began to hear other voices, this time those of villagers murmuring that she was running a sect given to bizarre rituals.

"A few centuries ago," a local woman told her darkly, "people like you were burned at the stake."

Her own voice told her to press ahead. She bought and restored an old chateau in this village of 1,600 inhabitants near Orleans and, by 1989, Vital Harmony — "a spiritual center for purification and harmonization" — was drawing its first \$100-a-day clients from Paris and beyond.

Vitry-aux-Loges, though, was not ready for the New Age. Mrs. Bardin invited villagers to the center, but no one came. She distributed a pamphlet describing her near-death experience, her discovery of holistic medicine and her communication with "the voice," but it simply reinforced local hostility.

success, the program has brought new complications. Eager to show that she had nothing to hide, Mrs. Bardin allowed television cameras into the chateau. In one scene, she was shown on her knees bowing before a candle-lit podium crowned by a photograph of her Indian guru, Sai Baba.

"People had heard all sorts of rumors," Emile Challenge, the local primary school teacher, said later. "But when they saw her bowing before a divine presence, they were shocked. They recognized signs of a sect. They no longer needed rumors. They had seen it with their own eyes."

Mrs. Bardin also made new enemies. Pointing to Vital Harmony's "hydrotherapy of the colon" treatment, the medical association in Orleans charged her with illegal practice of medicine. And, at a preliminary court hearing, the state prosecutor demanded that she be sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

On the other hand, far from the Forest of Orleans, Mrs. Bardin won friends. Since her television appearance, in which she broke down in tears while recounting her fight against breast cancer, she has received hundreds of letters of support from across France.

"I think it is all one big publicity stunt," Dr. Francois Bertaux, the local physician, said as he joined Mr. Challenge and Mayor André Cheron to give the village's considered opinion on the subject. "I don't know what's going on. Today, I got an anonymous telephone call saying Mrs. Bardin had committed suicide and I rushed over there. I think she thought I was crazy."

The previous day, she had again invited villagers to the center and this time several hundred people wandered through its two floors looking at its ultramodern body-toning equipment, imported from the United States. Mr. Cheron and Mr. Challenge were among the crowd, but they came away no less suspicious.

And she even spotted a chink in the enemy's armor. "I had an intense conversation with Mr. Challenge," she said. "He is a very closed, very scared man, but he has a good heart. In time, we'll open up his spiritual side."

And the mayor? "Well, he just stood there and listened."

There is a potential in her that merits close vigilance," the school director

chipped in, weighing his words carefully. "You can cure physically, even psychologically, then devote to religion, even beyond religion to a movement outside France, like this one."

In the nearby chateau, Mrs. Bardin sat in her tiny office dressed in white and guarded by lumps of amethyst, quartz and crystal while preparing her defense in court. "I don't know what will happen, but lots of former clients have volunteered to appear as witnesses," she said.

She was pleased by the turnout for her open house. "In the past, local kids were told they would disappear if they came in here," she said. "Well, lots showed up yesterday and nothing happened. In fact, there were many adults, too. Some came after dark so their neighbors wouldn't see them."

Bundestag Vote On Asylum Curbs Is Set for May 7

BONN — Germany's mainstream parties have set May 7 as the final date for the legislature to adopt tight new limits on political asylum, a move aimed at stemming a flood of foreign refugees.

The Bundestag press office said Wednesday that government parties and the opposition Social Democrats had agreed on the date for the final debate and likely approval of proposed changes in asylum law.

The agreement was reached Wednesday by the Interior Affairs Committee of the Bundestag, which also chose March 24 for debate on amendments that would restrict liberal asylum provisions in the German Constitution.

Two small leftist opposition parties voted against the schedule. Critics of the package say it will effectively eliminate the right of refugees to even apply for asylum in Germany.

Classified Valentine Message Contest. Includes prizes: First Prize \$600 cash, Second Prize \$300 cash, Third Prize \$120 cash. Rules and instructions for the contest.

Herald Tribune Classified Valentine Message Contest. Includes contact information for the newspaper, prize details, and a form for submitting entries.

Congratulations on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution. Includes Iran Air logo, flight schedule, and contact information for Iran Air.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Turkey Causes Worry

The assassination two weeks ago of a prominent liberal newspaper columnist in Ankara was the 12th killing of a Turkish journalist since the beginning of 1992. That is the highest casualty rate for journalists of any country in the world during that time— even the Bosnian nightmare did not produce a higher one— and it is disturbing to reflect that this grisly record was set in a country whose continued stability is an essential cornerstone of much U.S. and NATO policy, from Iraq to the Caucasus and the Balkans.

Recognize Angola

A U.S.-brokered agreement two years ago appeared to promise Angola the peace it deserves after decades of bloody bush war. Yet Washington has continued to shun diplomatic ties with the former Marxist regime in Luanda. It is time to end the anomaly. Under the agreement, right-wing rebels led by Jonas Savimbi pledged to surrender arms if the leftist government submitted to free elections. Mr. Savimbi boasted that he could easily beat President José Eduardo dos Santos. But when ballots were counted last September in what foreign observers found to be a fair election, the president led with 49.6 percent, and his ruling party with 58 percent in parliamentary voting.

Congress Needs Fixing

It is no secret that the U.S. Congress is inefficient. The real mystery is how it gets anything done at all. Since the first round vote, an estimated 10,000 Angolans have been killed and a million made homeless. Granted, there are no angels on these barricades. When Portugal abruptly freed Angola in 1975, Mr. dos Santos's party won a bloody scramble for power, and Mr. Savimbi—then an ardent Maoist—retreated to his ethnic base. A bad war became worse when Moscow and Havana armed Luanda while Washington joined hands with South Africa in getting weapons to Mr. Savimbi via Zaire. Although both sides were brutal, it is to be expected that the U.S. Congress is inefficient. The real mystery is how it gets anything done at all.

To Build a New Consensus, Rise Above Today's Noise

WASHINGTON — The waves of emotion that have swept out of the American heartland and rocked the Clinton administration in its opening days rise from a loss of a clear national consensus on America's role in the world and on the national destiny at home. Unanchored, American public opinion swings with new volatility from issue to issue, or personality to personality. The urgent task of America's leaders now is to shape a new consensus, not to decipher and attend to each swing of the electronically empowered as the old consensus evaporates.

light of every lesbian and gay American for their place in society." The remark struck me because it suggests a central unarticulated point in this fight, which is very much about the military. Armies are created as servants of the state—not of society, with all its conflicting agendas and zero-sum political competition. Do Americans want to fund a large military establishment whose purpose is to convey special groups into the national mainstream? Is that the debate that is needed about the role of the army in America's future?

The Clinton Generation Brings Its Own Scars

WASHINGTON — When Americans cast their votes in November, they decreed many changes in Washington. The most important one, some of us guessed, was the change in generations in control of the government. Already we are beginning to see signs of the strain.

Germany: There Are Two Sides to the Battle of the Bundeswehr

many would have brought on itself what it has tried so hard to avoid: the "singularization" and "rationalization" of German society politics. Germany thus must be able to participate in multilateral military operations within the alliance. The damage caused by following a separate path on the AWACS issue could be incalculable. But the way to avoid this should not be by tampering with the Grundgesetz, now by recourse to the Constitutional Court (which would be politically hard-pressed by such a case). It should be acknowledged that the old, restrictive interpretation of the Grundgesetz has outlived its usefulness, that Germany needs to face its new responsibilities squarely.

Somalia: From Cold War Games to Deadly Chaos

WASHINGTON — The Cold War is over and so are its intrigues, now buried in the diplomatic archives, forgotten except by those who suffer its legacy, as they do in Somalia. The tragedy in Somalia is well known, but not the diplomatic tale of misperception, covert and duplicity that brought it about. In early 1977, Jimmy Carter hoped to build constructive new relationships with Third World countries alienated from the United States by Cold War hostilities. Somalia seemed a promising candidate, and the opportunity was not by chance. President Mohammed Siad Barre let it be known through covert diplomatic channels that he was searching for an escape from Moscow's orbit. If only the West would hold out its hand, Mr. Carter was intrigued.

1983: Somali Agitation

ZANZIBAR — Mr. Rennell Todd, Acting Consul-General, who went up to Kismayu on Monday [Feb. 6] to inquire into the causes of the recent Somali outbreak, returned here today. The Somali had for some time been showing increasing discontent, and had become very defiant and threatening in their demeanor. Some of them made an attempt to assassinate Mr. Todd. The police of the British East Africa Company opened fire and killed several of the disaffected natives. The native portion of Kismayu was burned. The Somali were only allowed to return to the town after signing the papers declaring their submission to the rule of the British East Africa Company.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL A. BART, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELL-MORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT I. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Advertising Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46-37-9330. Telex: CIRCULATION 612832; Production, 630698. Director de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons Chairman from 1983 to 1982: John H. Whitney Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 473-7788. Telex: RS59928 Hng. Dir. Asia, Bly D. Krasnapolsky, 30 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 2810616. Telex: 61170 Hng. Dir. U.K., Gary Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 3AF. Tel: 836-4802. Telex: 262909 Grc. Mgr. Germany, W. Lauterbach, Frankfurt, 15, 6000 Frankfurt, Tel: (069) 226753. Telex: 416221 Grc. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 752-3890. Telex: 427175 S.A. a capital of 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337 © 1992. International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8962

the constitution does not bar the Bundeswehr from combat missions abroad, so long as such missions are part of an international effort to reestablish collective security. This means that the Bundeswehr could help to enforce UN Security Council resolutions — if the authorizations are made available. The Soviets supported strength, not weakness, characteristic that Mr. Siad Barre often noted in comparing the Russians with the less resolute United States. He had seen how swiftly the Soviets had projected power in Angola. And the lack of a decisive Soviet response on behalf of the Ethiopians convinced the Somali leader that the Russian alliance with his enemy lacked depth. Thus, Mr. Siad Barre increased his covert support for the Ogaden guerrillas while his diplomats warned of the imminent danger of "Soviet imperialism." Meeting with President Carter in June, Somalia's ambassador claimed that the Soviet Union was compelling the country "to accept Soviet hegemony in the Horn." Mr. Carter said the United States would consider supplying defensive weapons but had no intention of competing in an arms race. On July 15, the United States, along with Britain and France, agreed in principle to meet Somalia's defensive needs. Mr. Siad Barre was now persuaded that he could free the Ogaden and force Moscow's hand. If, as he expected, the Soviets conceded Colonel Mengistu's weakness and remained faithful to their true socialist ally, acceptance of the Ogaden fait accompli would be negotiated between Somalia and Ethiopia under Moscow's auspices. Already supporting 12,000 Ogaden guerrillas, he sent his army into the Ogaden on July 21, 1977. Within days the Ethiopians had been routed. On July 23, U.S. satellite intercepts of Somali army radio transmissions suggested that Somali army units were in the Ogaden. On Aug. 8, the U.S. offer was suspended.

1918: Interned Italians

LONDON — Sworn statements by British soldiers who have returned from German prison camps and hospitals show that the Italian prisoners are being subjected to the most brutal treatment. Several were killed or wounded with bayonets and swords at one camp. They are dying at the rate of seven or eight each day from dysentery and starvation. NEW DELHI — [From our New York edition:] Mohandas K. Gandhi, who has been detained for six months at the Aga Khan's palace at Poona, began a three-week fast this morning [Feb. 10] "as an appeal to the highest tribunal for justice," which he said he had failed to get from the government. Gandhi says it will not be "a fast unto death," but merely "a fast according to capacity to crush the flesh." He said he would undergo the ordeal prescribed by the creed of Satyagraha (non-violent resistance) as a last resort, to prove to the world that innocent people are being wronged in India. The 70-year-old Indian Nationalist, has gone through eight fasts in the last 25 years.

سكربت الاصل

OPINION

Something Very Familiar About the 'New Democrat'

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — In his first radio address from the Oval Office, President Bill Clinton said "for the last 12 years our leaders haven't completely leveled with us."

Clinton and his team, who used the transition to blur campaign promises, are sliding away even now from the most important pledge made then.

of the money in America, a reassessment of him is called for. Another reputation that has risen high without much ballast of evidence may have to be revised.

two-thirds spending cuts to one-third tax increases. "Unrealistic" is now the word from Mr. Panetta's former Democratic colleagues in Congress.

A pitched battle, we are told, rages within the administration between two factions: one wanting tax increases to cut the deficit, the other wanting spending to stimulate the economy.

The economy is growing; unemployment, which never got as high in the recent recession as in many others, is falling; productivity growth in 1992 was at a 20-year high; and there is the stimulus of a \$320 billion deficit.

The promise of a middle-class tax cut has been supplanted by a search for slightly disguised ways of raising taxes on the middle class, as with an energy tax.

Sympathetic news reports say Mr. Clinton has "discovered" that there are not enough wealthy people to pay the government's expenses.

The loudly trumpeted first fruit of Democratic hegemony over both political branches of the government is the Family and Medical Leave Act.

And this act probably is just the thin edge of an enormous wedge. Congress may next mandate that family and medical leaves be paid.

Critics say the administration's early actions show that it lacks sufficient adult supervision. Actually, it is off to a flying start at fulfilling the traditional duties of old-fashioned Democrats.

Washington Post Writers Group.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address.

Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



An EC Military Role

In 1990-91, with the Gulf War and the fall of the Berlin Wall, some European politicians suggested that the European Community would become the new world superpower.

The basis of Europe's weakness is its inability to react fully and promptly to crises, due to a need for consensus that slows the decision process.

The United States should not get involved in European military affairs. It has little to gain and much to lose.

FERNANDO BARCIA, Paris.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Frankly Speaking

With reference to "Big Cannons Turning on the Franc" (Money Report, Feb. 6), and of many other articles written in a similar vein...

JEAN PIERRE BRUNET, Paris.

Bophuthatswana and ANC

Regarding the report "Horizons, Lost and Found: Fantasyland in African Fantasy Land" (Dec. 4): The African National Congress repeatedly calls for greater "political freedom" in Bophuthatswana...

HERBERT R. LOTTMAN, Paris.

A Question of Change

Regarding "Souls at Risk in a Dangerous Dance" (Opinion, Jan. 30) by A. M. Rosenthal: As a Palestinian, I first encountered such imagery while reading "Where Jackals Howl" by the Israeli novelist Amos Oz.

The Fall of Paris

Regarding "A Notable Paris Diary" (Letters, Nov. 5): The writer doubts my remark that no one had written about the fall of Paris, from the inside, until the publication last year of my book, "The Fall of Paris: June 1940" (HarperCollins).

HERBERT R. LOTTMAN, Paris.

Outrage and Silence

One cannot help but compare the expressions of ire and outrage that came from Western democracies when Israel temporarily expelled Hamas terrorists to a sympathetic Arab country...

STANLEY B. ALPERN, Villefranche-sur-Mer, France.

A Man's Place Used to Be, Happily, Near His Children

By Mary Frances Berry

WASHINGTON — Women are right to feel frustrated and astounded that two of President Bill Clinton's selections for attorney general should have to withdraw over matters relating to child care.

MEANWHILE

responsibility for child care. How children are cared for seems natural to ask of a woman and not a man.

Most Americans believe that this cause was first adopted in the 1960s by feminists who wanted to change traditional family responsibilities.

Today's trend toward increased parenting by the father to relieve mothers from the stress of balancing jobs and child-rearing may be seen as a return to the patterns of old.

nurses, nannies, boarding schools, kindergartens and nurseries. What we call the traditional family first emerged in the middle of the 19th century, in the ideal of the white woman on a pedestal in her separate sphere of the home.

Upper- and middle-class wives were usually assisted by servants. Even working-class white families had African-American maids.

In the 17th and 18th centuries, American fathers had primary responsibility for child care beyond the early nursing period.

A good example of how fathers and mothers related in the 17th century can be seen in the case of Cotton Mather.

Charles Pinckney, a South Carolina delegate to the Constitutional Convention, said that as an infant he "gained strength at the breasts of domestic slaves," but it was his father who built him toys, played with him and taught him his letters.

Research and theories of gender roles, child care and infant development encourage us to cling to the mother care tradition today despite the increased employment of women.

The enactment of a family leave law is a positive development. But the controversy over Zoh Baird and Judge Kimba Wood shows how little the mother care tradition has eroded.

If women are to enjoy equal rights and opportunities, much more needs to be done to create a tradition of shared parental responsibility for the care of their offspring.

The writer, a member of the Commission on Civil Rights, is professor of history and law at the University of Pennsylvania and author of "The Politics of Parenthood." She contributed this comment to The New York Times.

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HEALTH / SCIENCE

'Lorenzo': Nice Tale, Not Medical Fact

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The movie "Lorenzo's Oil" tells the touching drama of how Lorenzo's parents overcame the medical establishment's indifference and invented, by themselves, a cure for their child's rare illness. The message is that medical science has become detached from the needs of those it serves, but that individuals can leap bureaucratic impediments to find new cures with their own faith and efforts.

THE DISEASE, passed from symptomless mothers to their sons relentlessly destroys the sheath around nerve fibers, impairing their ability to conduct signals. After the onset of the disease, children lose the ability to walk or talk and death usually follows soon afterward.

"Americans love a personal story," said Dr. George Annas, director of the Law, Medicine and Ethics program at Boston University. "They cannot identify with a randomized clinical trial. They cannot identify with science. But they can identify with a real-life child."

"There's a scary representation of slimy, sizzly medical researchers," he said. Some parents who used the oil say they were bitterly disappointed with the treatment and angry that the movie depicted it as a cure. Cathy Barton of Milford, Connecticut, gave the oil to her son, to no effect. "It's not a cure," she said. "That's all there is to it." Her son died on May 9.

Mrs. Barton said she was very distressed by the movie. "My own brother called me up, not realizing Colin was on the oil, and said, 'Cathy, I don't want to upset you but there's a cure for this,'" she said. "There's this oil now. I'm like, 'Michael, that's what Colin was on. From October until the second week of February I was pouring that stuff down his throat.'" She added, "I wonder what other people are thinking who know my son died of this disease."

But the Odones say they know of many children who have been taking the oil for years and never became ill. They insist that they have found an answer for desperate parents and that researchers are doing their best to discredit the Odones because they are not scientists.

But the Odones say they hope people will come away from the movie with a powerful message. Mrs. Odone said: "Our message to parents is: Realize that your interests and the doctors' interests are not parallel. You may have a motivation and a time limit that these people do not have."



Nick Nalte and Susan Sarandon as the parents and Zack O'Malley Greenburg as Lorenzo, above, in "Lorenzo's Oil"; Augusto and Michaela Odone, the real-life parents, below.

After-Effects of DES: New Risks Identified

Both Sexes Found More Likely To Develop Autoimmune Diseases

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — More than two decades ago, the alarming discovery of a rare vaginal cancer in eight young women first alerted doctors to the dangers of prescribing the synthetic hormone diethylstilbestrol (DES) in pregnancy. The cancers, which occurred in girls who had been exposed to DES before birth, provided the first known example in people of the induction of cancer by a substance that crossed the placenta.

Now researchers say that vaginal cancer, though very serious and possibly life-threatening, could be the least of the problems linked to prenatal exposure to DES, an estrogen-like drug that was given to 3 million to 6 million pregnant women in the hope of preventing miscarriage.

There has also been a suspiciously large number of cases of testicular cancer among DES sons, although the link to prenatal DES exposure has yet to be examined. But the answer may be available within a few years as a result of \$2.9 million in federal funds that were recently allocated to underwrite further studies of health problems in DES sons as well as in daughters and their mothers.

clude a thyroid condition called Hashimoto's thyroiditis, pernicious anemia, myasthenia gravis (a nervous disorder that weakens muscles, especially in the face and neck), a serious intestinal disorder called regional enteritis and possibly chronic fatigue syndrome and multiple sclerosis.

Continuing surveillance of DES sons and daughters may reveal still further immunity-related problems. As with vaginal cancer, the risk of developing immunological problems seems to be related to the dose and duration of DES treatment of their mothers, some of whom were given the hormonal drug from the first to the last month of pregnancy. It is also not yet known whether DES will cause problems in the daughters when they reach menopause, and some researchers and advocates insist that DES "babies," both men and women, be followed for life to define the possible health risks fully and possibly to reduce them.

Meanwhile, frequent checkups of DES-exposed men and women are being urged to detect and treat any problems that might develop. Problems to be on the lookout for include breast cancer in women and prostate problems in men as they age.

By now everyone who had experienced prenatal exposure to DES should be at least 19, since the Food and Drug Administration banned the use of the drug during pregnancy in 1973. And by now all the DES daughters should have been examined at least once and preferably several times by a gynecologist familiar with the effects of DES.

IN BRIEF

Assailed by an Awful Smell? Yes, You Can Block It

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — American scientists have found a protein in the nose that is responsible for turning off the ability to smell an odor. The protein's presence is thought to be the reason the first whiff of wine or perfume seems the most intense after which the scent seems to diminish, they said. Writing in this week's issue of Science magazine, the scientists from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore said the protein, called beta ARK-2, is present in nerve cells of the nose and may also be important in desensitizing cells to hormones and drugs.

Pentecostals Top Charts When It Comes to the Blues

WASHINGTON (WP) — The rate of major depression among Pentecostal Christians is three times higher than among members of other religious groups, according to a study of 2,850 North Carolina residents. But whether

this means that Pentecostal sects, a form of conservative Christianity that usually features speaking in tongues, attract more depressed people or whether the prevalence of depression reflects a franker acknowledgment of emotional difficulties among Pentecostals, the authors can't say.

The study, led by Keith G. Meador, assistant clinical professor of psychiatry at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, is one of the few to examine religious affiliation and mental health. Dr. Meador and his co-authors, who published their results in the December issue of the Journal of Hospital and Community Psychiatry, used data from a large study sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health.

Researchers divided the survey respondents into six categories: mainline Protestant (which included Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran, Episcopal, African Methodist Episcopal and Quaker); conservative Protestant (including Baptist and Seventh Day Adventist); Roman Catholic; Pentecostals (Church of God, Assembly of God); other (Unitarian, Jewish, Greek Orthodox, Muslim) and no religion (those who had no preference or refused to answer).

The age, race, socioeconomic status and gender distribution of the group reflected the population of North Carolina. The authors found the rate of serious depression in the previous six months among Pentecostal Christians was 5.4 percent, compared to 1.7 percent for the entire survey group.

"One possible explanation for the increased prevalence of major depression among Pentecostals is that these groups frequently emphasize charismatic forms of healing and supernatural cures for illness," the authors write. Therefore, they hypothesize, "religiously inclined persons experiencing the pain and distress of major depression might seek out such groups."

Vitamin A Reduces Deaths Among Third World Children

LONDON (Reuters) — An inexpensive and easily administered vitamin could cut deaths in children in the developing world by a third, according to research published on Friday. Vitamin A, found in cod liver oil and carrots, has long been recognized as a treatment for certain types of blindness. But a study led by researchers at the Medical School, University of Queensland, Herston, Australia, suggested the vitamin had a beneficial effect on people suffering from infectious diseases such as measles. The first field report on the benefits of vitamin A against child malnutrition came from India in 1990, and as long ago as 1984, a Johns Hopkins University researcher reported that the vitamin could help cut Third World infant mortality rates.

Measles is one of the major killers in the developing world, especially among children.

Strokes May Be a Cause in Elderly Dementia

By Sandy Rovner
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Swedish research may be challenging widely held assumptions about the cause of deteriorating mental functions in very old patients with a study showing that strokes account for more problems than does Alzheimer's disease.

The study found that a series of small strokes, which do not obviously incapacitate a patient and which the patient may not even be aware of, can interfere with the flow of blood to the brain and cause symptoms of dementia, which may be misidentified as Alzheimer's disease.

The study, published in the Jan. 21 New England Journal of Medicine, suggests that individuals over 85 should be vigorously treated for disorders, such as high blood pressure, that place them at risk for strokes. Currently, routine treatment for patients who are at risk tends

to drop off after a patient is in his mid-70s, according to specialists.

Once the brain cells have been damaged, they cannot be restored, no matter what the cause. The results of the study should galvanize the health-care community into finding new ways to prevent strokes in older individuals, according to Eric B. Larson, medical director of the University of Washington Medical Center in Seattle who wrote an editorial accompanying the journal study.

Swedish researchers, headed by Ingemar Skoog of the Sahlgrenska Hospital in Gothenburg, examined 494 men and women in the town who were 85 years old. Gothenburg residents have been part of a larger, ongoing study of aging for 15 years.

Dr. Skoog's research found about one-third, 147 individuals, with signs of dementia. Further tests, including CT scans, determined that 43.5 percent had probable Alzheimer's disease and 46.9 percent had vascular dementia, caused by a series of small strokes. It was once erroneously known as "hardening of the arteries of the

brain." The accumulation of these mini attacks on the brain is what can cause dementia.

With the growth of the older population, many physicians have focused on Alzheimer's disease as the probable cause of most dementia. But a positive diagnosis can only be made after death by examining the brain tissue. Probable Alzheimer's is diagnosed in living patients after everything else — about 60 disorders — that can cause dementia is ruled out. The other disorders include not only strokes but also drug reactions, substance abuse, depression, tumors and Parkinson's disease.

Alzheimer's is a progressive, degenerative disease in which brain cells die through a process still not fully understood. In 1989, a Harvard study by Denis Evans documented the incidence of dementia in 3,800 individuals over 65 in East Boston. He found that 47 percent of the participants over 85 showed signs of dementia and that as many as 80 percent of them were believed to have Alzheimer's disease.

Getting to Heart of Unrequited Love

By Daniel Goleman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Since Young Werther died from it and Cyrano de Bergerac was so noble about it, unrequited love has been one of the great themes of literature and drama. Now, at last, unrequited love is getting systematic scrutiny from psychologists. The first studies to look at the two sides of unrequited love — the would-be lover and the rejecter — show there is pain on both sides and, surprisingly, the rejecter often suffers just as much as the rejected.

And in studying the dynamics of love that goes unrequited, psychologists are gaining greater understanding of common hurdles in the sometimes tortuous route to finding a lasting love.

"We rarely hear about the agony of those who are the target of an unwanted love," said Dr. Roy Baumeister, a psychologist at Case Western Reserve University who has done much of the new research. "Literature and film almost always tell the story from the viewpoint of the rejected lover. But both rejecters and would-be lovers can end up feeling like victims."

The incidents revealed that there was often more unhappiness on the part of the person pursued than on the pursuer.

The unrequited lovers spoke of hope and passion before the final disillusionment; those who spurned them told of an initial flattery that soon gave way to bewilderment, guilt and anger at an intrusive, relentless pursuer.

Evaluating the emotional ups and downs in accounts of more than 200 incidents of unrequited love, Dr. Baumeister found that unpleasant emotions like frustration, anger, anxiety, or guilt were mentioned about a third more often in the accounts told by those who had been pursued than in those whose pursuer was futile.

Moreover, despite their rejection, most pursuers said they still held a soft spot in their hearts for those who had spurned their love. "Typical was a tale told by a college woman who spent one summer living in a coed dormitory.

"There was one young man whom no one liked, and whom she felt sorry for," said Dr. Baumeister. "One night she and some friends were playing Parcheesi in the basement, and she invited him to join them. He apparently misinterpreted this kindness as romantic interest on her part, and began following her around telling her how much he liked her. She was horrified, but didn't want to hurt his feelings, so she never told him how uninterested in him she was, nor how upset his unwelcome attention made her."

The inability to tell an undesired suitor that there is no hope is very common, Dr. Baumeister found. "The rejecter usually feels guilty and doesn't know how to say 'No' without hurting the pursuer," he said. "So the most common tactic is to let love continue to be nice, and wait, hoping the infatuation will fade. It's like a conspiracy of silence, where one person doesn't want to openly speak rejecting words and the other doesn't want to hear it."

That strategy, however, feeds the fantasies of romance of the would-be lover, and so inadvertently encourages pursuit. "People send mixed messages, saying to the unwanted lover something like, 'You're a nice person, and I'd like to be your friend, but I don't want to get into a relationship just now,'" said Dr. Baumeister. "Even when telling the would-be lover the bad news, the rejecters often sugarcoat the rejection with conciliatory words."

The would-be lover sometimes seizes on the positive side of the message, remaining hopeful. Moreover, for most people it is clearer how one goes about wooing someone than how to spurn someone gracefully.

"The aspiring lover has many guidelines for pursuit — what to say, how to let them know you like them — and why to keep going despite an initial cold reaction," said Dr. Baumeister.

What makes a man or woman desirable, of course, is a complex and highly personal mix of many qualities and traits. But among those, a few stand out as more potent than others. Many researchers have found, perhaps to no one's surprise, that in seeking a mate men are drawn more by physical beauty and women by the earning potential of their partners. Men are more likely than women to fall in love with someone who does not return their feelings, Dr. Baumeister's study found, by a ratio of about three to two.

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NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	12 Month High	Low	Stock
145 3/4	143 1/4	DOW JONES	145 3/4	143 1/4	DOW JONES
29 1/2	29 1/8	IBM	29 1/2	29 1/8	IBM
145 3/4	143 1/4	SP 500	145 3/4	143 1/4	SP 500
145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE	145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE

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145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE	145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE

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145 3/4	143 1/4	SP 500	145 3/4	143 1/4	SP 500
145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE	145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE

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145 3/4	143 1/4	SP 500	145 3/4	143 1/4	SP 500
145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE	145 3/4	143 1/4	NYSE

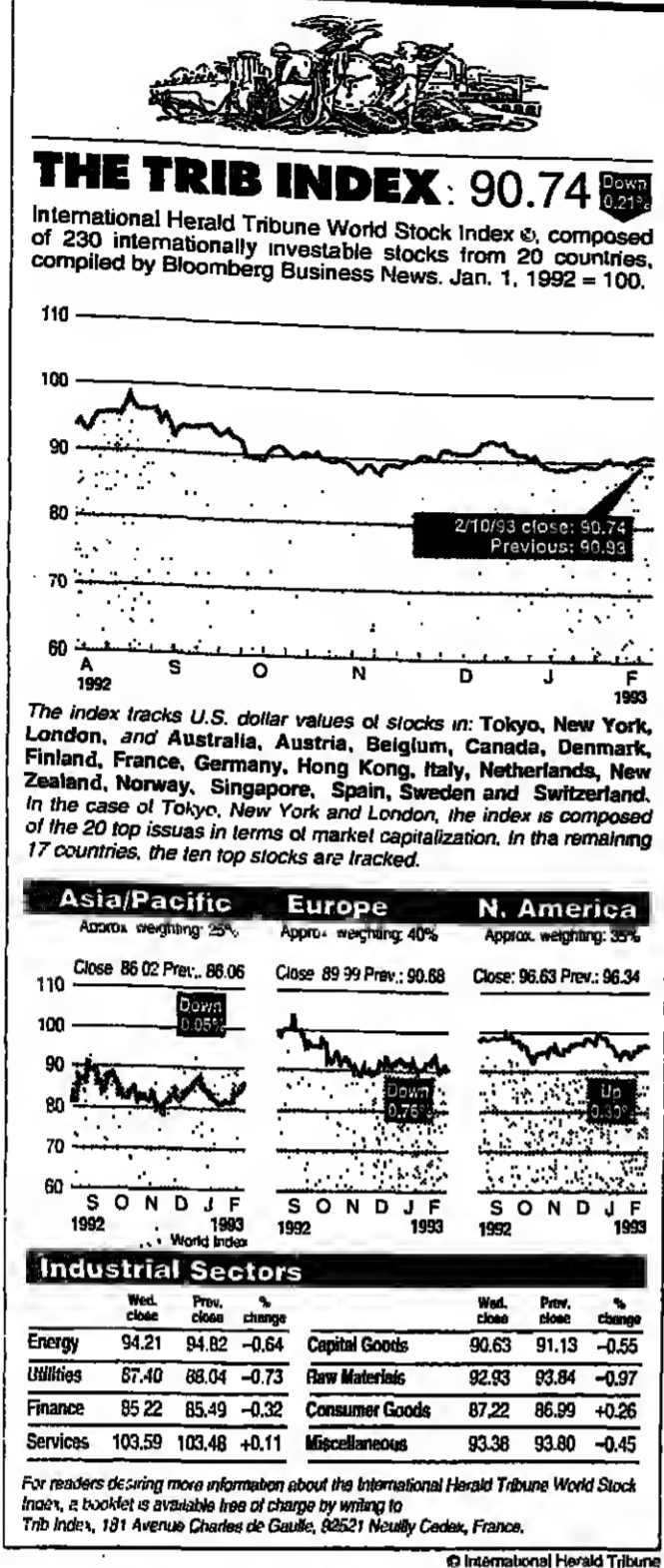
[This section contains the main body of the newspaper page, which is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low resolution. It appears to contain several columns of news or financial data.]

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(Continued on page 13)

سكنا من الامل



Schwab Goes Mid-Atlantic

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Charles Schwab, the self-styled champion of the small investor and founder of the largest U.S. discount stockbrokerage, opened his firm's first European office Wednesday in, of all things, a palatial town house in the heart of ultra-affluent Mayfair.

Targeting "American expatriates and sophisticated Brits," Mr. Schwab said the aim of his new offshoot, Charles Schwab Ltd., was to "make it easy for investors to participate in the U.S. market," with 24-hour access to its New York trading center by toll-free phone.

Among those wishing Schwab well is its arch-rival in the American market, Fidelity Brokerage. "We hope Schwab invests heavily here," said Mark Collier, managing director of Fidelity's five-year-old British arm. "It will help spread awareness of what a discount broker is."

Both firms see big opportunities in the simple statistic that only 7.5 percent of Europeans own stocks. Indeed, Mr. Schwab called this an offense against common sense. "You have to be virtually crazy not to invest in equities," he added.

Mr. Schwab also said that the "revolution in personal financial services" that began in the United States 20 years ago has lagged in Britain. He pointed out that British investors still cannot buy no-load mutual funds, those that charge no commission. He intends to remedy this situation by offering a menu of 600 such funds.

In Europe, as in America, Schwab's flagship offering will be its Schwab One Account, which offers discount brokerage services plus charge-card and check-writing features. In Europe it will be called Schwab One International Account, requiring an opening balance of \$10,000 and an annual fee of \$100.

All Schwab accounts will initially be in U.S. dollars and offer only U.S. investments. "We are going to crawl before we walk," Mr. Schwab explained. Next year, however, he plans to open offices in Frankfurt and Paris and add European stocks.

That will be followed in 1995 with memberships in all major European stock exchanges. At that point, Mr. Schwab predicted that his customers would be able "to buy on any exchange in any currency, around the globe around the clock."

Schwab's European strategy is virtually the opposite of Fidelity's. Fidelity opened its first international office five years ago, not in London but in rural Kent, serving British investors buying British shares. It was only last September that it added U.S. stocks. At the same time it added shares in 11 European markets.

Fidelity has a staff of 50 in Britain, handling calls from Europe, the Middle East and Africa. It also has started selling services to European institutions.

Schwab, on the other hand, has a staff of four in London backed up by 300 people in its European trading center in New York.

Schwab also sees growth coming from American investors buying European equities. At present its customers have only 7 percent of their funds in international share funds.

"This is not a one-way street," Mr. Schwab said. "We'd like to get more Americans to invest in Britain and other European countries."

Germany Voices Fears Of 'Longer Downswing'

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune

BONN — The German government formally abandoned on Wednesday earlier rosy forecasts for growth and said a variety of its affecting German competitiveness risk becoming chronic if they are not treated soon.

In its annual report for 1993, the Economics Ministry fell in line with private sector predictions ranging between zero growth and a contraction of 0.5 percent. The report also foresees an inflation rate of 3.5 percent.

"At the start of the new year, it looks like the risk of a more serious and longer downswing in West German industrial production demands greater weight than the chance of a quick change followed by powerful growth," the report said.

The government's prediction that the number of unemployed in all of Germany would peak at 3.4 million, however, was outdated before it was in print. Other elements of the report were also criticized as being too soft.

Wolfgang Roth, a leading official of the opposition Social Democratic Party, noted that the ministry's jobless figure had already been surpassed in January and he predicted that average unemployment for the year would be 3.7 million.

Overall, Günter Rexrodt, who became economics minister in mid-January, presented a sobering snapshot of an economy on the rocks, no longer denying that Germany is in a recession, but rather saying that it is the government's task to make sure this recession does not become the worst since World War II. The last recession occurred in 1982.

Mr. Rexrodt welcomed a moderate 3.5 percent wage deal by the country's public sector workers last week as "the right sign at the right time."

He also announced the cabinet had commissioned him to draft a master plan for securing Germany's longer-term competitiveness.

The plan, to be unveiled in September, will likely include proposals to speed up the privatization of the West German transportation industry, including the airline Lufthansa, airports and harbors, to selectively deregulate industry and to reduce the corporate tax burden, sources said.

Critics noted that the government's economic assessment in many points, particularly regarding Eastern Germany, is dependent on a successful conclusion of a so-called solidarity pact uniting fiscal and wage restraint and increased investments.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl has been trying to hammer out the solidarity pact for months, but has run up against stiff opposition from unions, who are being asked to sacrifice gains made in the past.

Indeed, Klaus Murrmann, president of the German Employers Federation, on Wednesday demanded a return to the 40-hour work week as well as an older age for retirement. Many West German contract workers are scheduled to shift this year to a 36-hour work week from a 37-hour work week last year, but employers are seeking a postponement or reversal of the deal.

Crash Put NBC's Image in Intensive Care

By Howard Kurtz
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — With one brief, fiery truck crash, NBC has sent much of its credibility up in flames, television executives and media analysts say.

Condemnation was nearly universal after the disclosure that "Dateline NBC" had placed incendiary devices on a General Motors pickup truck to ensure that it would catch fire during a crash test that aired in November. The use of the remote-controlled toy rocket engines was disclosed in a lawsuit filed by GM on Monday. NBC officials, who argue that using the devices is standard procedure in crash tests, retreated behind a curtain of "no comments" Tuesday. But many of the network's reporters and producers were privately wincing over the high-impact embarrassment.

The issue, media rubenbeckers say, is not whether the 1973-1987 GM trucks are unsafe; a jury last week ordered the company to pay \$105.2 million to the parents of a 17-year-old who died in a crash involving such a truck.

Nor is the issue whether using incendiary devices is standard procedure in safety tests. Vincent Brammigan, a professor at the University of Maryland's Department of Fire Protection Engineering, says, "When you are doing fire testing, you always use igniters. All fire tests use igniters."

The real journalistic question, analysts say, is why NBC failed to disclose that its dramatic footage involved the use of spark-producing devices. An NBC policy manual says flatly that "staging of any kind is prohibited." The rule can only be waived by the NBC News president, Michael Gartner.

One NBC official said that Mr. Gartner was not consulted about the crash test but that "Dateline" producers did not consider it staging. The official, who asked not to be identified, said viewers were told that the test was "unscientific."

The NBC News president said "Dateline" made no mention of the incendiary devices because its experts concluded that the fire was caused by a spark from the broken headlight of the oncoming car.

A New Hammer Blow Hits European Steel

Krupp to Close One of Its Mills

BONN — The slump in the European steel industry claimed another victim on Wednesday when Fried. Krupp AG Hoesch-Krupp, Germany's second-largest steel group, announced plans to close one of its two mills.

The company said that it had not decided which of the mills — Rheinhausen or Dortmund — would be shut down, but said that it would have a decision by the end of the month.

Local officials of the powerful IG Metall labor union immediately called for the 24,800 steelworkers at Krupp to walk out on Feb. 17, recalling the massive worker protests in 1988 when Krupp closed one of Rheinhausen's two blast furnaces.

Hans-Wilhelm Grasshoff, chairman of Hoesch Stahl AG, which will merge later this year with Krupp Stahl AG, said the group needed to cut monthly crude steel output by as much as 150,000 tons and concentrate steel operations in one mill.

The news comes as the European Community moves slowly toward a rescue plan for the steel industry, which is going through its worst crisis in a decade.

The Bonn government said it was confident that the EC Commission would have at least a rough draft of a plan ready when the EC Industry Council meets to discuss the sector's woes on Feb. 25.

But Germany, caught between the need to slash superfluous jobs in the East and calls for new subsidies to help West Germany's steelworkers, made it clear that it could do very little.

"Since unification, the reconstruction of East Germany clearly has priority," Economics Minister Günter Rexrodt told the legislature in a debate on the steel crisis Wednesday.

"This and the extremely tight budget limit the government's possibilities to help Western regions in the same way it did in the last decade," he said.

Mr. Rexrodt, turning to another EC nation's steel industry troubles, said Spain must make big cuts in production capacity through "appropriate plant closures" in exchange for any restructuring aid for its state-owned steelmakers.

He said EC industry ministers were still negotiating a Spanish request for new aid totaling around 9 billion Deutsche marks (\$5.4 billion) to modernize steel operations in the Basque country.

West German steelmakers estimate that as many as 30,000 jobs will be lost in the next three years as companies cut costs and streamline operations.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Carter Hawley's New Tack: Lights! Action! Marketing!

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — David Dworkin, who will take the reins at Carter Hawley Hale Inc. on April 1, wants to boost the U.S. retailer's market share and sales using the 83 department stores it operates over. "It's like making a movie," the 49-year-old Mr. Dworkin said of the changes he plans at the Los Angeles-based store chain.

In California, where Carter Hawley gets 85 percent of its sales, Mr. Dworkin will work with "well-known trading names, excellent store locations" and a valuable "customer franchise." All that's missing, he said, is a strong marketing strategy. "It's like making a movie," says David Dworkin.

His decision to quit Storehouse is a blow to the British retailing group, which is at a crucial stage of a recovery program, analysts said. Mr. Dworkin declined to give Carter Hawley's current market share, but said he would not need to reduce its 16 million square feet (1.44 million square meters) of space, although remodeling and relocations may be necessary.

Charges that Carter Hawley, which emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on Oct. 8, hasn't kept pace with its customers for 10 years are "accurate," Mr. Dworkin said, conceding that its stores are "very dowdy and out-of-focus."

"Many of the stores need to be updated and the merchandise needs to be rethought," he said.

That might mean whittling down the number of products sold or the types of customers targeted by Carter Hawley Hale. "They refer to themselves as a middle-market department store focused on families," but that needs to become "a lot more focused," he said.

He will use his experience at Storehouse, where he revived an ailing retailer despite Britain's worst recession since the 1930s, as a model for Carter Hawley. Storehouse management "analyzed the bell out of the competition" and undertook extensive research of its customers using focus groups, he said.

The downturn in the California economy doesn't faze Mr. Dworkin. "It's very bleak obviously, but we've been operating in England in a terrible, terrible recession," he said.

The company will keep the names Broadway, Broadway Southwest, Emporium and Westcoasts. "The idea was to keep the strength of those trading names," Mr. Dworkin said. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Citibank Is Sued Over Polly Peck

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — The administrator of the collapsed Polly Peck International conglomerate filed suit against Citibank on Wednesday to recover \$75 million (\$107 million) it says the company's former chairman diverted to his own account using the bank as the intermediary.

Touche Ross, the accounting firm that administers Polly Peck, charges that \$75 million of a total of \$271 million allegedly misappropriated by Asil Nadir, Polly Peck's former chairman, was transferred through Citibank in London to his private account in a Citibank branch in Zurich.

The suit, in the High Court in London, names Citibank NA, Citibank (Switzerland) AG and Confidas Finance & Placement SA, which provides financial and trust services for the Citibank group.

Citibank disputed the charges.

The British food and electronics conglomerate ran into trouble in September 1990. It suspended trading in its stock after its shares plunged 55 percent in value on news that fraud investigators had raided the office of an investment company linked to the Nadir family trust.

Mr. Nadir has faced a variety of criminal and civil charges in the case. (AP, AFP)

EC Girds for Fight on U.S. Car Taxes

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

GENEVA — The European Community plans to call a formal dispute panel to discuss U.S. car taxes that it says discriminate against imports, the bloc told the ruling council of GATT, the world trade organization, on Wednesday.

Trade sources said the EC had stopped short of summoning the panel, which can make a binding ruling, but expects to do so at the next council meeting in March.

Meanwhile, in Brussels on Wednesday, a senior EC Commission official urged Japan to cut its car exports to the EC this year to reflect a slump in the market or risk provoking a new trade crisis.

Japanese imports must "be scaled down so as to prevent disturbing the market," said Jorg Wenzel, the chief aide to Industry Commissioner Martin Bonnamy.

As for the U.S. taxes, the EC says they were levied in such a way as to impose additional costs on European imports, but not on locally made models.

One of them is a 10 percent levy on cars costing more than \$30,000. The Internal Revenue Service said last year that the tax had brought in \$296 million and that none of the major U.S. automakers had been assessed.

Another tax, set by the Corporate Average Fuel Economy law, is levied if all the cars sold by a maker fail to average a minimum fuel economy, which is currently 27.5 miles (44.5 kilometers) per gallon.

U.S. records last year showed that in the main it was manufacturers of luxury European cars that paid more than \$230 million since 1985 for failing to meet fuel-efficiency standards. The Japanese current-account surplus rose to more than \$118 billion in 1992 from \$78 billion in 1991.

But John Lyman, senior dealer at Bank of Tokyo, said, "The stronger yen is a 'knee-jerk reaction' to Benetton's meeting this week and the G-7 meeting later this month." Treasury Secretary Lloyd Benetton's scheduled meeting with Japanese and German finance ministers this Friday and Saturday has raised concern about possible cooperative efforts to boost the yen, analysts said.

Mr. Lyman said the yen's rise "looked attractive to funds and speculators who expected it to keep moving."

But Earl Johnson, a vice president at Harris Bankcorp in Chicago, said, "The Japanese economy is dead in the water."

See YEN, Page 12

Yen Remains Strong After MITI Remarks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The yen remained strong Wednesday, amid speculation that the Group of Seven industrial nations will try to curb ballooning Japanese exports by strengthening the currency.

The dollar ended in New York at 121.24, only slightly higher than 121.175 at the close on Tuesday, which had represented a sharp gain for the yen. Earlier Wednesday, in London, the Deutsche mark slipped to 72.885 yen from 73.465.

Traders said the yen received a boost from comments by the vice minister for international affairs at Ministry of International Trade and Industry. He said comparisons of Japanese and U.S. inflation suggested that a yen rate of 118 per dollar would be acceptable. The remarks echoed earlier strong-yen comments from another official at the ministry.

Dealers said the comments from the MITI official convinced many investors that Japan wanted to see the yen higher as a relatively easy way of deflecting criticism from the United States and the European Community over its huge trade surplus. The G-7 will meet Feb. 27 in London.

A stronger yen would make Japanese exports more expensive abroad, and could reduce its growing trade surplus.

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See YEN, Page 12

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Feb. 10

Cross Rates	1 Unit of Foreign Currency = U.S. Dollars
Amsterdam	1.86 2.65
Antwerp	2.18 2.65
Frankfurt	1.48 2.30
London	1.00 1.00
Madrid	17.85 16.18
Paris	162.78 162.78
New York (B)	1.00 1.00
Tokyo	121.24 121.24
Zurich	1.48 2.30
1 Euro	1.66 1.66

Eurocurrency Deposits	100 U.S. Dollars =
1 month	3.3%
3 months	3.4%
6 months	3.5%
1 year	3.6%

Key Money Rates	100 U.S. Dollars =
1-month Treasury bill	3.25%
3-month Treasury bill	3.35%
6-month Treasury bill	3.45%
1-year Treasury bill	3.55%
1-month commercial paper	3.20%
3-month commercial paper	3.30%
6-month commercial paper	3.40%
1-year commercial paper	3.50%

Other Dollar Values	100 U.S. Dollars =
Canada	0.75
France	6.55
Germany	1.93
Italy	2.00
Japan	121.24
Spain	166.67
UK	1.63

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MARKET DIARY

Bond Rally Sags, Blue Chips Slip

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — Blue chips slipped Wednesday amid concerns that the three-week rally in Treasury bonds was coming to a close.

The bond market's running out of gas and that's sending a warning signal to the stock market, said

go higher," said Hugh Johnson, investment strategist at First Albany Corp. "As interest rates move higher, investors' appetite for stocks declines and the outlook for corporate earnings darkens."

Standard & Poor's 500 index advanced 0.89 to 446.22. The Nasdaq Composite index ended its three-day slide by rising 2.84 to 695.05.

Advancing common stocks outnumbered declining issues by a narrow margin on the Big Board. Trading was active, with about 251 million shares changing hands.

Overall, the stock market was cautious as investors waited for President Bill Clinton's State of the Union address next week.

The decline in the Dow industrials was led by Eastman Kodak Co., which fell 1/4 to 52 after the stock was removed from the buy list at Dean Witter Reynolds.

Semiconductor and cable stocks rallied while shares of semiconductor manufacturers surged on the industry's report that demand soared in January.

Intel Corp. surged 4 to 114, Motorola Inc. rose 2 1/4 to 55 1/4, and Texas Instruments Inc. advanced 2 to 53 1/4.

GM gained 3/4 to 49 1/4 after NBC News settled a lawsuit over its depiction of a crash involving a GM pickup truck.

N.Y. Stocks

Don Hayes, investment strategist at Wheat First Butcher & Singer.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell for the third straight day as the index slid 2.16 points to 3,412.42.

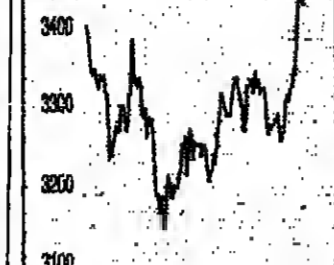
The Dow reached a session low of 3,394.86 after the U.S. Treasury said the \$10.75 billion auction of 10-year notes drew an average yield of 6.33 percent, indicating that demand was not as strong as some expected for the second leg of the quarterly refunding.

The benchmark 30-year bond fell about 3/4 of a point when the auction results were announced as the yield rose 5 basis points to 7.25 percent, the highest level since Jan. 26.

The \$35.5 billion Treasury auction started Tuesday with the sale of \$15.5 billion of three-year notes, and will end Thursday with the sale of \$9.75 billion of 30-year bonds.

If the 30-year auction is disappointing, interest rates are going to

The Dow



Daily closings of the Dow Jones Industrial average 1992-1993

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Standard & Poor's Indexes, NYSE Indexes, and NASDAQ Indexes.

NYSE Most Active

Table listing top NYSE trading volume: Ecolab, RIM, Intel, etc.

AMEX Most Active

Table listing top AMEX trading volume: Borealis, Ecolab, etc.

NYSE Diary

Table listing NYSE activity: Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, etc.

Amex Diary

Table listing Amex activity: Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, etc.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing NASDAQ activity: Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, etc.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table listing European futures: SUGAR, COCOA, COFFEE, etc.

Stock Indexes

Table listing stock indexes: FTSE 100, Nikkei, etc.

Spot Commodities

Table listing spot commodities: Aluminum, Coffee, etc.

Dividends

Table listing dividends: American Express, etc.

U.S. FUTURES

Table listing U.S. futures: WHEAT, SOYBEAN, etc.

Metals

Table listing metals: COPPER, ALUMINUM, etc.

Livestock

Table listing livestock: CATTLE, PORK, etc.

Food

Table listing food: COFFEE, SUGAR, etc.

For investment information

read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

Kraft Targeted in N.Y. Antitrust Suit

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Robert Abrams, New York's attorney general, said Wednesday that he had filed a federal antitrust suit targeting Kraft General Foods' \$450 million acquisition in early January of R.R. Nabisco Inc.'s cold cereal business.

Coca-Cola Unveils New Ad Campaign

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Coca-Cola Co. unveiled Wednesday its first new advertising campaign in four years for its flagship soft drink, marking its first collaborative effort with Creative Artists Agency, the Beverly Hills, California, talent agency.

AT&T Accuses Rivals of Secret Deals

WASHINGTON (AP) — American Telephone and Telegraph Co. sought damages Wednesday from three competing long distance companies that AT&T says violated the law in secret deals with customers.

CBS Inc. Reports a Profit for 1992

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — CBS Inc. said Wednesday its fourth-quarter earnings more than tripled and that it posted a profit for 1992 in contrast to a loss a year earlier.

ITT Debt Ratings Cut by Moody's

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Moody's Investors Service reduced the senior long-term debt ratings of ITT Corp. and ITT Financial Corp. on concern about recent transfers of capital from ITT to its units and doubts about ITT Financial's current course.

New York Times Reports 1992 Loss

NEW YORK (NYT) — New York Times Co. has reported a fourth-quarter loss of \$3.7 million, after recording a profit of \$34.6 million a year ago. It posted a net loss of \$44.7 million for the year, compared with a profit of \$47 million in 1991.

YEN: Support Comes From MITI

(Continued from first finance page) the water and doesn't justify a stronger yen. I don't believe the meeting on Friday is going to lead to any statements about a stronger yen.

Foreign Exchange

Such reluctance from the Bundesbank would do little to ease tensions in the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System, analysts said. They noted that Belgian money rates had to rise again Wednesday to rally the franc from its early lows.

Foreign Exchange

The dollar rose in New York: It ended at 1.6605 DM, up from 1.6538; at 1.5385 Swiss francs, up from 1.5320; and at 5.6146 French francs, up from 5.6012.

Foreign Exchange

The British pound eased to \$1.4237 from \$1.4305. The Bundesbank left the outlook for German rates as opaque as ever after accepting a lowest rate of 8.50 percent at Wednesday morning's

BANK: French Move Raises Chance of More European Cooperation

(Continued from page 1) ted shortly after the March election and enacted by year-end. The commitment essentially means that the government will relinquish its ability to instruct the bank on how to conduct monetary policy — the provisioning of liquidity to the economy.

cadre. But by moving rapidly to fulfill that obligation — goaded by the recurrent speculative attacks against the franc — the French political establishment clearly hopes to establish closer links with the Bundesbank and to enhance the credibility of the franc's value against the Deutsche mark, the anchor currency in the European Monetary System.

While outsiders question whether France, with its tradition of central government control and dubious elite, is ready to tolerate an independent central bank, experience shows that the legal statutes are

only the basic element and that equally important are the person chosen to head the bank as well as the surrounding political climate. Currently in Germany inflation is a problem in no small part because the politicians are unwilling to reduce subsidies to dying coal and shipbuilding industries in the former West Germany to free up resources for investment in the economically devastated East.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing world stock markets: Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Zurich, etc.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing world stock markets: Toronto, Tokyo, Seoul, etc.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing world stock markets: Mexico, etc.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing world stock markets: etc.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing world stock markets: etc.

150

Insurer's Big Issue Hits London Stocks

United Press International
LONDON — Commercial Union PLC, one of Britain's largest insurance companies, announced a rights issue of £428 million (\$612.5 million) on Wednesday amid stock market fears that more jumbo issues may be in the pipeline.

Tony Bread, chief executive of Commercial Union, said the issue would let the group pursue "opportunities for profitable growth both in Britain and internationally."

Under the terms of the issue, the company plans to issue 89.4 million new shares, offering shareholders one new share at 490 pence for every five already held.

The company said that operating profit before taxes in 1992 was £31.4 million, compared with a loss of £68.6 million in 1991.

The Commercial Union issue is the third large cash call to be made by a major company this year. Asda Group PLC, the supermarket chain, and the Burton Group PLC, the clothing retailer, have already made large rights issues.

Although the new issue itself was well received as Commercial Union shares rose 10 pence to 608 pence, the London market fell mainly on fears that large demands are being made on investors for fresh cash.

The FTSE-100 index lost 14.90 points or 0.50 percent to 2,816.40.

Analysts said they expected it would become more and more difficult for companies to raise cash this year because the government will also be aggressively seeking funds to meet its burgeoning budget deficit.

Analysts noted that the share price of a rival insurer, General Accident PLC, had fallen 5.3 percent, or 32 pence, to 565 pence amid concern that this company may also launch an issue.

"Many people feel that GA has been beaten to the post by this rights issue, but Commercial Union has been optimistic and the first to come forward," said Michael Sherley-Dale, an insurance analyst at Natwest Securities.

Commercial Union said that proceeds from the rights issue would be used to increase the company's capital base and finance growth in life and general insurance operations.

"Significant opportunities for profitable growth exist in insurance markets and additional funds will be needed to enable the group to take full advantage of these," the insurer said. "The increased resources may also be used to finance acquisitions where these fit the group's strategic aims."

Mr. Sherley-Dale said that "firms like Commercial Union might start targeting the market more aggressively and go after lower quality business as has happened in the United States."

Leyland DAF's Rescue Plan

Breakup of Truck Maker's British Unit Seen as Likely

Reuters
LONDON — Receivers for Leyland DAF, the British unit of the collapsed truck maker DAF NV, outlined a rescue strategy Wednesday under which some sites will be closed and many of the 5,500 jobs will be eliminated.

A spokesman for the receivers, John Talbot and Murdoch McKillop of the Arthur Andersen accounting firm, said Leyland DAF was likely to be broken up. Mr. McKillop had given an outline of the plan in an interview with the Financial Times.

He said talk of an outside buyer for all or part of Leyland DAF, such as the rumored bids by PAC-CAR Inc. of the United States and Hino Motors Ltd. of Japan, was very premature. He said no formal approaches had been made.

In Amsterdam, DAF's lead creditor bank, ABN AMRO Holding NV, said a crucial capital injection would not be agreed until the company's business plan had been approved.

An ABN AMRO spokesman said speculation that the banks refused to pledge fresh capital was of-base, because the money had never been agreed on in the first place.

Dutch press reports had indicated that 100 million guilders (\$54 million) in risk-bearing capital was being considered.

DAF NV sought court protection from creditors in the Netherlands on Feb. 2. The sixth-largest European truck maker broke down under the weight of an ambitious product upgrading and expansion plan while sales slumped.

The Dutch receivers have set a deadline of Feb. 27 for their plan to establish a "New DAF" company comprising the core truck-making activities and the Dutch economics minister, Koos Andriessen, has pledged to provide 200 million guilders to set up the new company.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Andriessen said New DAF would eventually have to join forces with another producer in survive.

Mr. McKillop said the Dutch plan could make good sense, and the British team hoped to persuade their Dutch colleagues to include the Leyland light trucks operations into the new core.

The British receivers will develop this plan further in a meeting with the Dutch administrators later this week.

At the Leyland plant some 2,200 people are employed, but only half of them are involved in truck assembly, the rest in component production, product development and administration.

The Birmingham van plant, employing some 2,000, is under a bigger threat, the receivers acknowledged.

Hagen Gets Nedlloyd's Assurances

Bloomberg Business News
OSLO — The Norwegian investor Torstein Hagen has been assured by Nedlloyd NV's supervisory board that the company was not the buyer of his 5 percent stake, Mr. Hagen Wednesday.

Mr. Hagen's statement was made after reports that his oil and gas company Det Norske Olfjeselsk had sold the shares to the pension fund on Jan. 7. Mr. Hagen said he met with all members of the Dutch marine transportation company's supervisory board "during which it was confirmed upon DNO's question that Nedlloyd wouldn't be the buyer of the shares."

A Nedlloyd spokesman said Mr. Hagen's statement was correct.

"In fact, Nedlloyd NV wasn't the buyer of Hagen's 5 percent stake. Nedlloyd's pension fund was, and the two are not one and the same," he said.

Tor Olav Treim, DNO's managing director, said Mr. Hagen had asked Nedlloyd's board because "the terms of the sale were so generous." He said they were led to believe Goldman Sachs was both the buyer of the shares and the payer of any sums under the sale agreement.

"It now appears to me that the purpose of this construction was to hide the real buyer from us," Mr. Hagen said.

On Tuesday, Nedlloyd's pension fund said the sale agreement involved a one-time premium of as much as 5 guilders per share to Mr. Hagen. The pension fund bought about 1.1 million shares, which means it will pay a maximum of 5.5 million guilders (\$3 million).

At the time of the sale of Mr. Hagen's stake, the Norwegian investor was in dispute with Nedlloyd's supervisory board on which he held a seat. The only way he could be forced to resign from the board was if he reduced his holding in Nedlloyd to below 10 percent, which he did by selling his stake.

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
2890	2890	2100
1700	2700	1900
1600	2600	1800
1500	2500	1700
1400	2400	1600
1300	2300	1500
1200	2200	1400
1100	2100	1300
1000	2000	1200
900	1900	1100
800	1800	1000
700	1700	900
600	1600	800
500	1500	700
400	1400	600
300	1300	500
200	1200	400
100	1100	300
0	1000	200

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Preceding Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	97.90	97.90	Unch.
Brussels	Stock Index	5,968.90	5,958.27	+0.16
Frankfurt	DAX	1,649.81	1,641.58	+0.50
Frankfurt	FAZ	648.52	644.90	+0.72
Helsinki	HEX	926.44	911.05	+1.68
London	Financial Times 30	2,174.70	2,194.00	-0.88
London	FTSE 100	2,816.40	2,831.30	-0.53
Madrid	General Index	235.40	235.60	-0.08
Milan	MBB	1,101.00	1,103.00	-0.18
Paris	CAC 40	1,893.32	1,894.05	-0.04
Stockholm	Affaarsvaeriden	1,122.82	1,091.65	+2.86
Vienna	Stock Index	361.81	362.71	-0.25
Zurich	SBS	717.90	722.00	-0.57

Sources: Reuters, AFP
 International Herald Tribune

Michelin Shares Slump as European Sales Sag

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PARIS — Michelin shares tumbled Wednesday after the French tiremaker, the world's largest, announced that sales fell 1.2 percent in 1992 after a satisfactory performance in the United States failed to offset a slump in Europe.

Most analysts had predicted flat to slightly higher sales.

Consolidated sales fell 1.2 percent to 66.3 billion francs (\$11.94 billion) in 1992 and dropped 7.6 percent in the second half of the year.

The company's attributable net profit in 1992 may be as much as 40 percent less than the 1.2 billion to 1.6 billion francs previously estimated, some analysts said.

Michelin's stock dropped 4.5 percent to 187.40 francs.

Despite the problems, a strengthening dollar and an improvement in the U.S. tire market, where Michelin generates 35 percent of its sales, would maintain 1992 profit at about 1 billion francs, analysts said.

Some analysts who were cutting their 1992 estimates also said they

would cut their profit forecast for 1993 by similar margins.

"The second-half slowdown was even stronger than we had expected," said an analyst at Cholet-Dupont, which had predicted a 1992 attributable net profit of 1.3 billion francs. He expected to cut his 1992 forecast at least 30 percent and the 1993 forecast even more.

Michelin reported an attributable net profit of 699 million francs in 1991 and a loss of 4.8 billion francs in 1990 when the company restructured to face a tightening market.

A Michelin executive said the company could extend temporary layoffs that had begun at the end of last year if the market does not improve.

Among other major French companies reporting results on Wednesday, LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SA said that group sales fell 1.78 percent to 21.66 billion francs in 1992. It said sales of perfumes and cosmetics rose 12.6 percent in 1992, while sales of leather goods and alcoholic drinks fell.

Snecma, the aviation engine maker, said it would report a net loss for 1992. Its parent company posted a net profit of 82 million francs in 1991 and the group recorded a loss of 67.8 million francs. (Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

FORD: No. 2 Automaker Reports a Record Annual Loss of \$7.4 Billion

(Continued from page 1)
 world economy and the huge health charges. But in operations, Ford officials conceded that after years of leadership in Europe, its operations there were the company's trouble spot last year and lost \$1.1 billion.

Since 1990, Ford has been laying off workers to reduce manpower from 115,000 to 85,000 this year. The company took a charge of \$419 million in the last quarter to pay for the reductions. The other identifiable large loss was about \$400 million in Jaguar of Britain, which Ford took over as a prestige operation and is trying to turn around.

"The results can be summed up by saying that it's mostly Jaguar and Great Britain for Europe," said David McCammon, the treasurer, in Detroit. He declined to predict that Ford of Europe would return to profitability this year, because of continuing sales declines for the auto industry.

But Ms. Keller said things would have been better if Ford had woken up earlier. "They were the king of the hill for so long and getting so many accolades that they didn't invest any money and didn't notice that GM, Peugeot, even Renault were reorganizing and catching up with them," she said.

Profit Up at GM Units
 Two of General Motors Corp.'s nonautomotive divisions reported increases in 1992 net profit Wednesday, even though the automaker itself is bracing for a huge loss, Bloomberg Business News reported from Dallas.

Electronic Data Systems Corp., GM's data processing and information technology division, reported an 18 percent increase in profit for 1992.

General Motors Acceptance Corp., the automaker's credit division, reported that profit increased 22 percent to \$1.24 billion, exclud-

ing special charges. But including the charges, GMAC's profit dropped to \$936.1 million from \$1.37 billion for 1991.

EDS said profit rose to \$635.5 million, or \$1.33 a share, from \$547.5 million, or \$1.14 a share, in 1991.

Revenue for the year increased to \$8.2 billion from \$7.1 billion the previous year.

For the fourth quarter, EDS reported a 14 percent increase in profit, to \$178 million, or 37 cents a share, from \$155.9 million, or 33 cents a share, for the fourth quarter of 1991.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Lowest Offer
120	115	Alcoa		4.0	14.5	120	115	115
110	105	Amgen		2.5	18.0	110	105	105
100	95	Amgen		2.5	18.0	100	95	95
90	85	Amgen		2.5	18.0	90	85	85
80	75	Amgen		2.5	18.0	80	75	75
70	65	Amgen		2.5	18.0	70	65	65
60	55	Amgen		2.5	18.0	60	55	55
50	45	Amgen		2.5	18.0	50	45	45
40	35	Amgen		2.5	18.0	40	35	35
30	25	Amgen		2.5	18.0	30	25	25
20	15	Amgen		2.5	18.0	20	15	15
10	5	Amgen		2.5	18.0	10	5	5

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Lowest Offer
120	115	Alcoa		4.0	14.5	120	115	115
110	105	Amgen		2.5	18.0	110	105	105
100	95	Amgen		2.5	18.0	100	95	95
90	85	Amgen		2.5	18.0	90	85	85
80	75	Amgen		2.5	18.0	80	75	75
70	65	Amgen		2.5	18.0	70	65	65
60	55	Amgen		2.5	18.0	60	55	55
50	45	Amgen		2.5	18.0	50	45	45
40	35	Amgen		2.5	18.0	40	35	35
30	25	Amgen		2.5	18.0	30	25	25
20	15	Amgen		2.5	18.0	20	15	15
10	5	Amgen		2.5	18.0	10	5	5

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Lowest Offer
120	115	Alcoa		4.0	14.5	120	115	115
110	105	Amgen		2.5	18.0	110	105	105
100	95	Amgen		2.5	18.0	100	95	95
90	85	Amgen		2.5	18.0	90	85	85
80	75	Amgen		2.5	18.0	80	75	75
70	65	Amgen		2.5	18.0	70	65	65
60	55	Amgen		2.5	18.0	60	55	55
50	45	Amgen		2.5	18.0	50	45	45
40	35	Amgen		2.5	18.0	40	35	35
30	25	Amgen		2.5	18.0	30	25	25
20	15	Amgen		2.5	18.0	20	15	15
10	5	Amgen		2.5	18.0	10	5	5

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Lowest Offer
120	115	Alcoa		4.0	14.5	120	115	115
110	105	Amgen		2.5	18.0	110	105	105
100	95	Amgen		2.5	18.0	100	95	95
90	85	Amgen		2.5	18.0	90	85	85
80	75	Amgen		2.5	18.0	80	75	75
70	65	Amgen		2.5	18.0	70	65	65
60	55	Amgen		2.5	18.0	60	55	55
50	45	Amgen		2.5	18.0	50	45	45
40	35	Amgen		2.5	18.0	40	35	35
30	25	Amgen		2.5	18.0	30	25	25
20	15	Amgen		2.5	18.0	20	15	15
10	5	Amgen		2.5	18.0	10	5	5

Closing date:
April 20, 1993

Tender Offer of the BURGSCHEIDUNGEN CASTLE

D-4801 Burgscheidungen/Germany

The Burgscheidungen Castle, a combination of renaissance and baroque architecture, is one of the oldest and most beautiful castles in the German state of Sachsen-Anhalt. The castle was designed by the famous David Schatz from Leipzig and includes a descending sculpture garden with park and fruit orchards. The castle property is located on the top of a hill overlooking the town of Burgscheidungen and the surrounding rolling hill landscape. The property size is appr. 93,400 m². Burgscheidungen is located not far from cities such as Halle and Leipzig to the north and Weimar, Jena and Naumburg to the south.

The property's accommodation facilities consist of appr. 40 rooms (100 beds) in the castle and an additional 90 single rooms in an adjacent building. For dining and entertainment, the castle offers many dining rooms with over 220 places, a wine cellar with 100 places and other facilities providing an additional 150 places. For conferences and seminars the castle is fully equipped with 5 small and 6 large conference rooms, a large auditorium with stage (180 places), and a wonderful ball room (200 places). Recreation facilities at the castle itself include a fitness room, sauna and swimming pool. The rich surrounding landscape of Burgscheidungen is perfect for hiking and horsebackriding.

The castle is immediately available and ready for operation. The castle is ideal for use as a conference center, training center, seminar hotel, hotel and casino, boarding school or private university, or health center with spa. All reasonable concepts will be considered.

Conditions of Tender

- In accordance with its legal privatization mandate, the Treuhandanstalt intends to offer the aforementioned object for sale by tender.
- Anyone is invited to bid.
- In making its selection decision, the Treuhandanstalt will give particular consideration to the price offered, the business plan submitted, the number of jobs to be created and investment to be undertaken. These points are considered to be essential to the bid.
- Interested parties are invited to conduct their own research. Information (including prospectus) may be obtained free of charge from the Central Tender Office of the Treuhandanstalt. The Treuhandanstalt does not assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information given.
- Prospective bidders will require on request a written visit authorization from the Central Tender Office of the Treuhandanstalt to visit the property. Property visits will take place from 11 - 3 April 1993 by appointment only.
- Bids should be submitted in a sealed envelope marked only with the name "Burgscheidungen Castle".
- Bids must be received at the Treuhandanstalt, Leipziger Str. 5-7, D-1080 Berlin, Germany, no later than 2 pm (local time), on April 20, 1993 (the "closing date"). They will be opened immediately thereafter in the presence of a notary public. Bids must be in Deutsche Mark and should remain valid for ninety (90) days after the closing date.
- After the closing date of the tender, before any negotiations start, the Treuhandanstalt requires the bidder to provide an irrevocable bank guarantee (cash bond) for 5% of the offered price. The bid bond will only become due if the bid is withdrawn or the bidder declines to close the contract in accordance with the bid.
- The Treuhandanstalt will make a decision within ninety (90) days from the closing date. The Treuhandanstalt is under no obligation to accept the highest or any other bid.
- If the object that restoration claims have been filed, the sale shall be subject to the consent of the claimant or an investment priority notice under the respective law (§2 and §4 InvVorfG).

Office hours for the Central Tender Office: Monday - Friday from 9.00 am until 4.00 pm local time.

For further free information (object profile, visit authorization, etc.) please contact:

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 Leipziger Str. 5-7 • D-1080 Berlin/Germany
 New York Office: Tel. +1-212-8884073, Fax +1-212-8886090 • Tokyo Office: Tel. +81-3-35032901, Fax +81-3-35032902

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De Beers Price Rise Makes a Statement

Reuters

LONDON — South Africa's De Beers announced a small rise Wednesday in rough diamond prices, which analysts said was to show the market that De Beers was still in control and had defied off threats from Russia and Angola.

The Central Selling Organization, the London-based marketing arm of De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd., said it would increase prices for rough gem diamonds by 1.5 percent overall from Feb. 15.

De Beers, which controls 90 percent of the world's market in rough diamonds, cited increased demand.

"This sends a powerful message to the market that De Beers is still in control," said an Ord Minnett mining analyst, Graham Birch.

A revamping of Russia's diamond industry last year after a deal between Moscow and the breakaway republic of Yakutia, along with a flow of smuggled Angolan diamonds, had led to talk of a threat to De Beers' dominance.

A De Beers spokesman said heavy rains and resumed fighting between Angola's government and rebels had stemmed the flow of smuggled diamonds to a trickle.

Ruble-DM Trade Starts On Moscow Exchange

Reuters

MOSCOW — Russia started a weekly ruble-Deutsche mark exchange service on Wednesday to facilitate trade with Germany, but only a tiny amount changed hands at the inaugural session.

A mere 1.98 million DM (\$1.2 million) was traded at the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange, which already holds dollar-ruble trading sessions on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Exchange officials said they were confident volume would rise. One official said he expected an increase in turnover to 20 million DM over the next month.

"The dollar started some time ago with a turnover of \$60,000 and only two or three participants," said Alexander Zakharov, the Moscow exchange chairman. Volume has grown to between \$45 million and \$85 million in recent sessions.

Mr. Zakharov said the introduction of ruble-DM trading would make it easier for Russian businessmen to trade with Germany.

NASDAQ

Wednesday's Prices
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Stk	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	110	IBM	4.00	4.5	15	100	115	110	112	2
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	95	90	92	2
80	70	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	75	70	72	2
60	50	Intel	0.00	0.0	15	100	55	50	52	2
40	30	Sun	0.00	0.0	15	100	35	30	32	2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Stk	High	Low	Latest	Chg
30	20	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2
20	10	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15	100	15	10	12	2
10	5	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15	100	8	5	6	1
5	2	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15	100	4	2	3	1
2	1	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15	100	2	1	1.5	0.5

AMEX

Wednesday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Stk	High	Low	Latest	Chg
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.5	15	100	115	110	112	2
80	70	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	95	90	92	2
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	75	70	72	2
40	30	Intel	0.00	0.0	15	100	55	50	52	2
20	10	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Stk	High	Low	Latest	Chg
10	5	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15	100	4	2	3	1
5	2	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15	100	2	1	1.5	0.5
2	1	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15	100	8	5	6	1
1	0.5	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15	100	15	10	12	2
0.5	0.2	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2

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5	2	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15	100	2	1	1.5	0.5
2	1	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15	100	8	5	6	1
1	0.5	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15	100	15	10	12	2
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2	1	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15	100	8	5	6	1
1	0.5	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15	100	15	10	12	2
0.5	0.2	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2

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2	1	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15	100	8	5	6	1
1	0.5	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15	100	15	10	12	2
0.5	0.2	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2

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100	90	IBM	4.00	4.5	15	100	115	110	112	2
80	70	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	95	90	92	2
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	100	75	70	72	2
40	30	Intel	0.00	0.0	15	100	55	50	52	2
20	10	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Stk	High	Low	Latest	Chg
10	5	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15	100	4	2	3	1
5	2	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15	100	2	1	1.5	0.5
2	1	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15	100	8	5	6	1
1	0.5	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15	100	15	10	12	2
0.5	0.2	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2

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0.5	0.2	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	100	25	20	22	2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Stk	High	Low
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President 'Native' Minister

H.K. Buyers Swarm to China Issue

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG — Hungry to taste China's economic fruit...

In a now-familiar scenario spurred by southern China's red-hot growth, investors doled out billions of dollars for the chance to buy into a 402 million Hong Kong dollar (\$52 million) offer by Denway...

Checks piled in as a noon subscription deadline loomed for the 330 million shares, priced at 1.22 dollars each, nudging banks' overnight lending rate toward 5 percent...

Brokers said the popularity of "China concept" stocks reflected the need to keep ahead of Hong Kong's 10 percent inflation...

Separately, Peace Mark (Holdings) Limited, one of Hong Kong's leading watch makers, announced that its public offering of shares was 56 times oversubscribed...

Next Takes the Next Step Canon Says It May Buy Hardware Business

TOKYO — Canon Inc., the camera and office equipment maker, said Wednesday that it may not decide until May whether it will buy the hardware business of Next Computer Inc.

Next said Tuesday that it would stop making computer workstations and concentrate instead on its Nextstep operating system software...

While Next's stock, black workstation was praised for its ergonomics and industrial design, it now seriously lags behind competing products in processing power.

Nextstep has emerged as the company's real strength. Because of its object-oriented programming, a modular approach to software design...

Toyota Falls Back But Stays in Profit

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune TOKYO — Japanese automakers breathed easier Wednesday after learning that the Big Three U.S. car companies had decided not to file an anti-dumping suit on imports...

Analysts were impressed that Japan's biggest and most efficient automaker managed to show a profit despite a sharp slowdown in domestic sales...

Like other automakers, Toyota has pared costs by streamlining production processes and trimming personnel expenses...

They're doing a very good job managing the downturn," said Peter Boardman, an analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew.

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, and % Change. Includes data for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, etc.

Mitsubishi, China to Study Pipeline

BEIJING — Mitsubishi Corp. said Wednesday that it and China would do a feasibility study for an ambitious 6,700-kilometer (4,200-mile) natural gas pipeline...

The line would snake through the gas fields of Turkmenistan in Central Asia through Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan to the Chinese region of Xinjiang...

Once in China, the gas would be shipped to energy-hungry Japan. The pipeline would cost several billion dollars to build, the executive said, but he had no details.

McDonald's Has No Beef, Yet, With New India Venture

NEW DELHI — Mutton burgers, anyone? The government has cleared a proposal from McDonald's Corp. to set up a chain of restaurants in India...

But given the prohibition against slaughtering or consuming beef among the majority Hindus, industry observers said the beef burgers consumed in most of the world would almost certainly be barred from the menu.

There are hundreds of Indian-owned fast food restaurants, but only one foreign operator has been allowed to set up shop to date: Wimpy's, the British chain, which has two restaurants in New Delhi.

They're doing a very good job managing the downturn," said Peter Boardman, an analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew.

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Alcatel Alsthom is setting up a subsidiary, Alcatel Network Systems Viet-Nam, to make telephone exchanges in cooperation with the Viet-namese telecommunications authority.

Air France signed a cooperation accord to be a partner of Vietnam Airlines; the Alcatel and Air France accords coincided with the visit to Hanoi of President Francois Mitterrand.

Thailand authorized Hopewell Holdings Ltd. of Hong Kong to start constructing a mass transit system for Bangkok valued at \$3.2 billion.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia said that operating profit in the last half of 1992 rose 5 percent from a year earlier to 236.4 million Australian dollars (\$161.1 million) due to lower bad debt provisions and lower costs.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' with columns for fund names, currencies, and dates. Includes sub-sections like 'ADVERTISING' and 'Other Funds'.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

SPORTS BASKETBALL

A Close Call for Indiana: 2 Overtimes at Penn State

The Associated Press

Bobby Knight's first visit to State College, Pennsylvania, with his Indiana basketball team wasn't such a lark after all.

Helped by a controversial call, the top-ranked Hoosiers tied Penn State in the closing seconds of regulation, then needed two overtimes to beat the Lions, 88-84, on a jumper by freshman Brian Evans.

"If I was a fan, and I'm not, I'd be rooting for Penn State because they deserved to win," said Knight, who talked disparagingly about "camping trips" to remote State College after Penn State was admitted to the Big Ten Conference.

The controversial call against Penn State helped Indiana overcome a 68-64 deficit in the final half-minute of regulation Tuesday night. With 17 seconds left and Penn State leading, 86-84, Greg Bartram broke away from Chris Reynolds for a lay-up, but was charged with a foul for pushing off.

But television replays showed that Reynolds had grabbed Bartram's jersey. Had the call gone the other way, an intentional foul could have been called against Reynolds. And that would have sent Bartram, a 71 percent free-throw shooter, to the line for two shots and would have given Penn State the ball after the free throws.

Instead, Indiana got the ball beneath Penn State's basket and worked it to Greg Graham in the left corner. Bartram was charged with fouling Graham as he took a 3-point shot with three-tenths of a second remaining, giving the Indiana player three free throws. Graham missed the first, but made the second.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Next two to tie it at 68 and force overtime.

Penn State got the last shot in the first overtime, but it was an air ball, and the Nittany Lions hurt themselves in the second overtime by making only three of eight free throws.

With 6.5 seconds left in the second extra period, Evans hit a baseline jumper to give the Hoosiers an 86-84 lead with his only basket of the game. Bartram then threw a long in-bounds pass that was intercepted by Damon Bailey, who was fouled and made two free throws with 1.4 seconds remaining to clinch the victory.

Indiana, which beat Penn State by 48 points on Jan. 9, improved to 21-2 overall and 10-0 in the Big Ten. Penn State fell to 6-12, 1-8.

Calbert Cheaney scored 24 points for Indiana, including 10 in the extra periods. He had 10 points

in the first nine minutes of the game, but the Lions' zone defense collapsed on him the rest of regulation.

Penn State's Michael Jennings scored 22 points but missed three of four free throws in the second overtime. Penn State outshot Indiana from the field 63 percent to 45 percent.

No. 6 North Carolina 77, Maryland 63: North Carolina's coach, Dean Smith, moved into a tie for third place on the all-time victory list with No. 759 as the Tar Heels overcame an early 11-point deficit in College Park, Maryland, to move a half-game ahead of Florida State atop the Atlantic Coast Conference standings. Eric Montross led the Tar Heels (19-3, 8-2) with 17 points; Exree Hipp scored 16 for Maryland (10-10, 1-9).

Smith pulled even with Ed Diddle, who won 759 games in 42 seasons with Western Kentucky, and moved within eight victories of second-place Hank Iba.

No. 19 Seton Hall 91, No. 17 Pittsburgh 73: Arturas Karnishovas, who played for the Lithuanian Olympic team last summer, had a career-high 32 points in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The Pirates (17-6, 7-4 Big East) had lost five of seven; the Panthers (14-5, 7-5) lost for the third time in four games.



THE OLD FOLKS — Five of the eight stars of yesteryear who were elected this week to the Basketball Hall of Fame, (from left) Ann Meyers, Julius Erving, Dick McGuire, Calvin Murphy and Bill Walton, harnessed it up with a ball for the photographers in New York.

Bure Sets Canucks' Goal Mark

2 Give Russian 46 for Season

The Associated Press

Pavel Bure is back on track for the Vancouver Canucks.

Bure, the Russian speedster nicknamed the Rocket, was on cruise control heading into last weekend's All-Star break and had been held scoreless for five straight games.

But the dry spell ended Tuesday night in Quebec when the second-year forward scored his 45th and 46th goals in Vancouver's 5-1 vic-

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

tory over the Nordiques, who lost their second straight home game.

His 46th goal — into an empty net with just over two minutes to play — broke Tony Tambi's 1983-84 club record for goals in a season.

"We played well, we won the game and everybody's happy," Bure said. "I score like this every game. I'm going to be really happy."

Garry Walt also scored two goals and Anatoli Semenov added a goal for the Canucks.

Flyers 8, Senators 1: In Philadelphia, Eric Lindros got back on the ice, and his team got back in the win column.

After missing 12 games with a knee injury, Lindros returned and scored two goals as the Flyers snapped a five-game winless streak.

"We were all really fired up," said Kevin Dineen, who had three goals for the Flyers. "Eric adds a lot of depth to this team. He's a big part of it."

Lindros, who was acquitted of assault charges in Canada on Monday, scored goals in the first and third periods. He has 23 goals this season.

"My timing was off a little bit, but that happens when you have three weeks off," Lindros said. "I felt pretty good. My conditioning is down a little bit, but that's to be expected."

Ottawa remained winless on the road this season, falling to 0-27-0.

"We were absolutely pathetic," Senators coach Rick Bowness said. "The score is indicative of the game."

Schrempf Is First All-Star From Europe In the NBA

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Detlef Schrempf, the first European chosen as an NBA All-Star, is among five players who will make their debut as All-Stars on Feb. 21 in Salt Lake City.

Another first is the absence of a player from the Boston Celtics or Los Angeles Lakers.

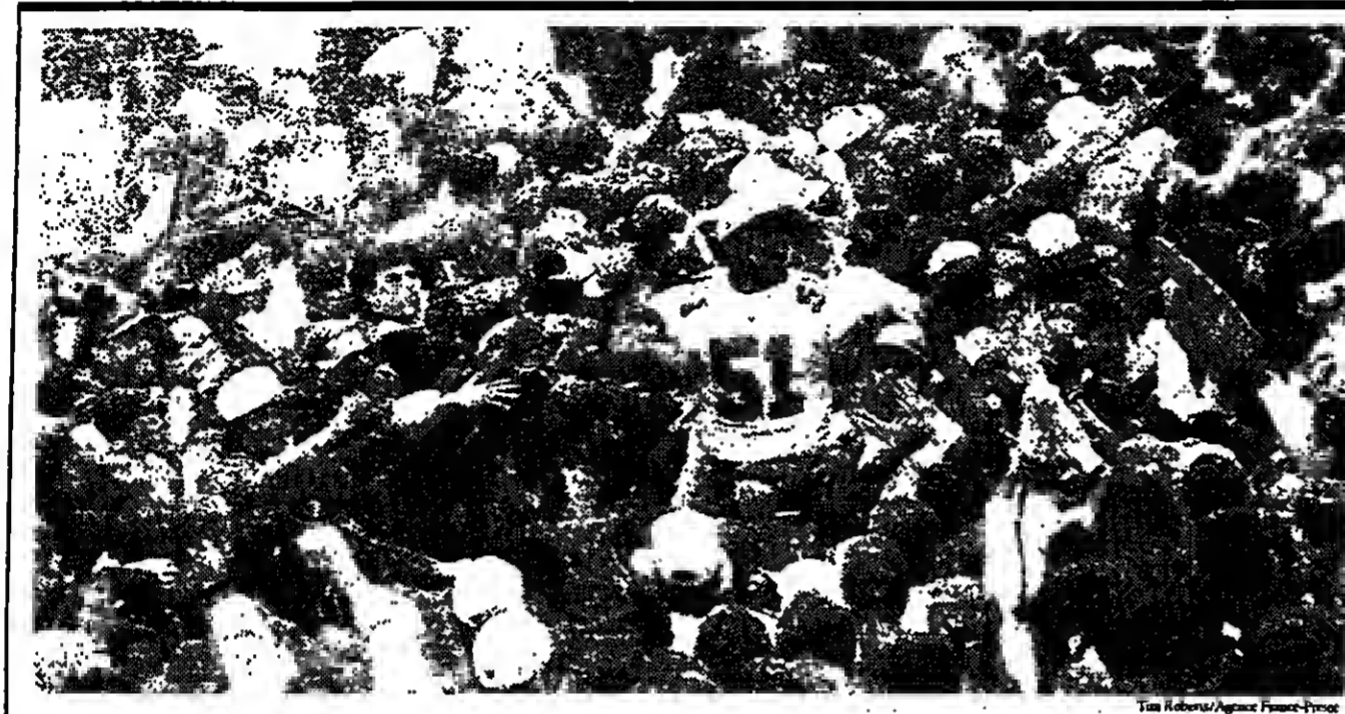
Since the first All-Star game was played in 1951, the Celtics and Lakers, with a combined 27 NBA championships, have had at least one representative each year. This time they are among 10 teams with no players selected as a starter.

In fact, the only times just one of the two teams was represented on the All-Star team were in 1978 when the Lakers were named and 1979 when the Celtics were selected.

Picked for the first time, along with Schrempf, a German Olympian from the Indiana Pacers, were Sean Elliott of San Antonio, Shawn Kemp of Seattle, Danny Manning of the Los Angeles Clippers and Mitch Richmond of Sacramento. Schrempf will play for the East and the other four for the West.

"I feel very honored, also a little surprised, because I thought the way we have been playing as a team lately was hurting everybody's chances to make the All-Star team," Schrempf said.

Also chosen as All-Star reserves by the Eastern Conference coaches



Tim Roberts/Agence France-Press

A Good Time Turned Bad

Linebacker Ken Norton was almost lost in a sea of fans as the Dallas Cowboys were showered in a blizzard of confetti, footballs and streamers by about 400,000 persons lining downtown streets for the city's first championship parade in more than a decade. But more than two dozen people were injured, with 16 were taken to area hospitals, as fights broke out. Fourteen persons were arrested, mostly teenagers, police said. There was at least one incident of gunfire and several stabbings, authorities reported.

Fired Coach At Cal Calls It 'Unjust'

The Associated Press

OAKLAND — Lou Campanelli, fired suddenly as the University of California's basketball coach, has called his dismissal "unprecedented, unwarranted and unjust."

"I want to make it perfectly clear to everyone. I was not fired for any abhorrent behavior or immorality. There are no skeletons in the closet, no ongoing NCAA investigation of violations," Campanelli said Tuesday at a news conference he called.

Campanelli's firing was announced the day before by Cal's athletic director, Bob Bockrath. Todd Bozeman, an assistant coach, was named interim head coach.

Campanelli, 54, had a 123-108 record in seven-plus years at Cal, which gained the NCAA tournament in 1990 and three National Invitation Tournaments.

He had signed a five-year contract extension last June, which Bockrath said would be honored.

Campanelli had been very successful recruiting the last two seasons, especially in landing Jason Kidd of nearby Alameda, the country's most highly touted freshman.

The team, ranked as high as No. 19 after a 5-0 start, was 10-7 overall and 4-5 in the Pacific-10 Conference when Campanelli was fired.

Bockrath said he was unhappy with the "direction of the program," and had been mulling over the decision to fire Campanelli for a few weeks.

"I don't think he anticipated this happening," Bockrath said.

were Joe Dumars of Detroit, Patrick Ewing of New York, Dominique Wilkins of Atlanta and three Cleveland teammates — Mark Price, Brad Daugherty and Larry Nance.

Joining the four All-Star first-timers as West backups were Chris Mullin and Tim Hardaway of Golden State, Dan Majerle of Phoenix and Hakeem Olajuwon of Houston. Mullin will not play in the game because of an injury to his right thumb.

The starters for both conferences were voted on by the fans. Starting for the West will be forwards Charles Barkley (Phoenix) and

Karl Malone (Utah Jazz), center David Robinson (San Antonio) and guards Clyde Drexler (Portland Trail Blazers) and John Stockton (Utah).

Starting for the East will be forwards Larry Johnson (Charlotte Hornets) and Scottie Pippen (Chicago Bulls), guards Michael Jordan (Chicago) and Isiah Thomas (Detroit), and Shaquille O'Neal (Orlando) at center.

Ewing had started the last three All-Star games, but O'Neal, the Magic's rookie sensation, got more than 200,000 more votes than did Ewing. Asked about O'Neal's starting at center as a rookie instead of

him, Ewing said: "Shaquille's having a great year. I'm just happy to have been selected."

Ewing will be joined at the game by the Knicks' Pat Riley, who will coach the East squad because the Knicks (30-15) have the second-best record in the conference. Phil Jackson, coach of the Chicago Bulls (32-15), is ineligible because he was an All-Star coach last season.

It will be Riley's ninth All-Star appearance, having coached the Western Conference eight times when he was with the Los Angeles Lakers.

Paul Westphal, Phoenix's first-year coach, will coach the West.

In games played Tuesday night: Spurs 112, Clippers 97: First-place San Antonio staged a game in front of Utah in the Midwest Division as David Robinson had 25 points, 13 rebounds and seven blocked shots against Los Angeles. The victory was the 15th in 16 games for the Spurs, including 12 consecutive wins at home.

Danny Manning led the Clippers with 25 points, but only seven came in the second half.

The Spurs, who have won by 10 points or more 11 times during the current hot streak, led by 11 going

into the fourth quarter and extended the margin to as many as 21 points.

Dale Ellis scored 20 points, including three 3-pointers that made him the Spurs' single-season team record-holder with 68, one more than Mike Dunleavy had in 1982-83.

Jazz 119, Kings 114: Karl Malone had 36 points and 11 rebounds and Jeff Malone scored 23 points on 11-for-14 shooting as Utah ended a five-game road losing streak with a victory at Sacramento.

Hawks 125, Warriors 114: Atlanta won at Golden State, handing the Warriors their seventh consecutive loss behind Dominique Wilkins' 38 points.

(AP, NYT)

Braves 6, Blues 1: Making his first appearance in St. Louis since being fired by the Blues in May, Brian Sutter coached Boston to a win over his former team. Adam Oates and Joe Judge each had a goal and two assists as the Braves ended the Blues' seven-game unbeaten streak (5-0-2). Sutter, the winningest coach in Blues' history, got a big cheer when he was introduced before the game.

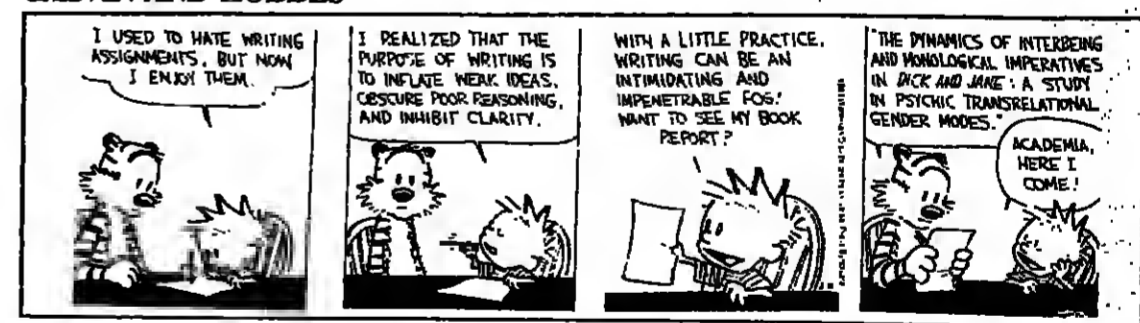
DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



JUNBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Use the letters to make words. No letters are left over.

FYNAC _____

RUPEN _____

CATATH _____

HUMILE _____

Print answer here: _____

BLONDIE



WIZARD OF ID



BEEBLE BAILEY



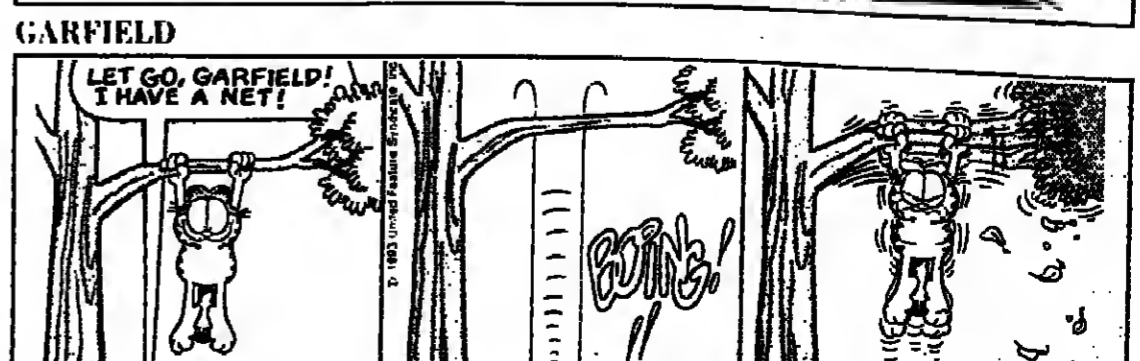
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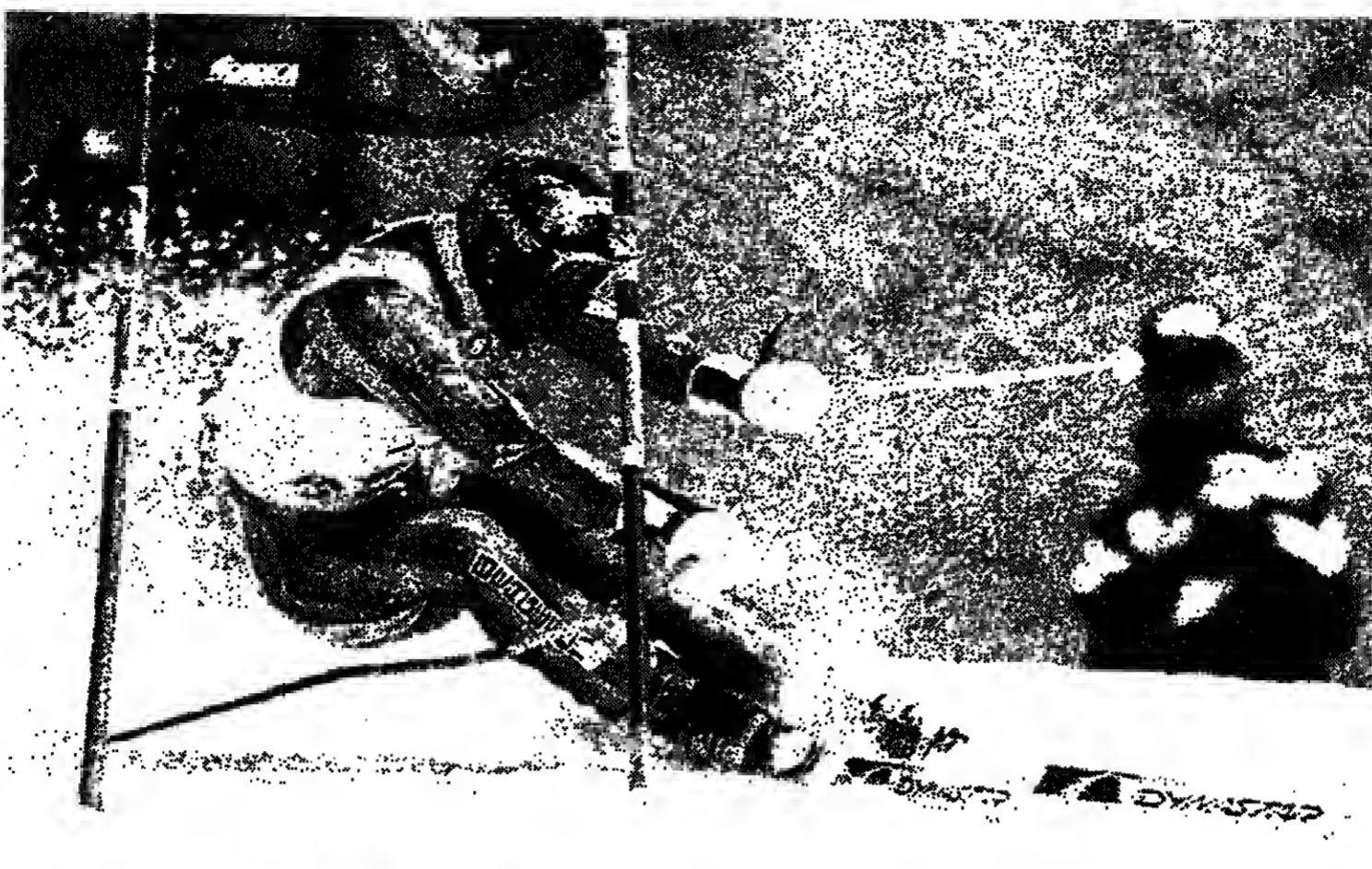
صكنا من الامل

SPORTS

SKIING

Fight Hopes Take Beating

Bowe, Lewis Camps Battle to No Decision
By William Gildea and Colleen Dumont
Washington Post Service
Hopes for a blockbuster heavyweight title fight June 18 between Riddick Bowe and Lennox Lewis in Las Vegas have suffered a setback with Lewis's representatives rejecting what Bowe's manager, Rocky Newman, said was a \$10 million offer...



Aamodt, Merle Grand Winners In Giant Slaloms

The Associated Press
SHIZUKUISHI, Japan — Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway became a double medalist Wednesday at the World Alpine Ski Championships by winning the men's giant slalom before Carole Merle of France flew to victory in the women's giant slalom.
Aamodt, forced to wait a day for his gold medal when Tuesday's second run was postponed by high winds, blew away the field and Merle was as dominant later in the day.

Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway became a double medalist as he flew down the course to beat Rainer Salzgeber of Austria by nearly a second.

SIDELINES

Thousands Mourn Ashe

RICHMOND, Virginia (AP) — Arthur Ashe, who spent a lifetime battling racism on the way to becoming a champion of tennis and human rights, was buried Wednesday as thousands of people, ranging from heads of government and sports to admirers came from around the world for the funeral.

Baseball's Search Begins

NEW YORK (AP) — Bill Bartholomay, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlanta Braves, will lead major league baseball's search for a new commissioner, officials announced Wednesday.

For the Record

Lester Piggott, 57, the British jockey nearly killed by a fall last autumn, returned to racing Wednesday but failed to win in four starts in Dubai.

Schneider's Fall From Grace

For 2d Day No Finish

The Associated Press
SHIZUKUISHI, Japan — No woman ski racer has won more World Cup slaloms or giant slaloms than Switzerland's Vreni Schneider.



Carole Merle carried the world championship to her World Cup title.

Girardelli Pulls Out of Downhill Race

Heinzer of Switzerland, said that "my skis felt like glue. This isn't a downhill any more." He clocked 1:36.85, for 20th position in practice.

Transactions

BASEBALL
BALTIMORE — Agreed to 1-year contract with Todd Frazier, pitcher.
DETROIT — Agreed to 1-year contract with Wendell, pitcher.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings table with columns for Eastern Conference and Western Conference, listing teams like New York, Boston, Chicago, etc., with their records and game scores.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings table with columns for Eastern Conference and Western Conference, listing teams like Pittsburgh, Washington, Toronto, etc., with their records and game scores.

Major College Scores

Table of college basketball scores from various conferences including Atlantic Division, Central Division, and Western Conference.

World Alpine Championships

Table of results for the World Alpine Championships, listing winners and times for various events like Giant Slalom and Super-G.

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Wales Conference

Table of Wales Conference hockey results, listing teams like Pittsburgh, Washington, Toronto, etc., with their records and game scores.

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ESORTS & GUIDES and INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED sections with various travel and service advertisements.

ART BUCHWALD

The Legal Scrub

WASHINGTON — I have lunch occasionally with a female lawyer in a Washington cafeteria.

Her name is Maria Tantamount, and last week she was extremely excited.

And it wasn't because there were chicken dumplings on the menu.

"I think that I'm on the short list for a very important job in the Clinton administration," she whispered.

"How important?" I asked.

"It's so important that only a woman is qualified for it."

Hillary told Bill that if a lady doesn't get the position, she's moving out of the White House.

"What makes you think that you're a contender?" I wanted to know.

"Because I am the only woman in Washington who has never hired an illegal nanny."

"That's hard to believe," I said.

"How come?"

"I don't have any children."

"They're going to have to come to you. I don't imagine that you want to tell me what the job is."

"I can't because the FBI is still grilling my parents under a hot light."

A few days later I saw Maria and she was again.

"What happened?"

"They found out that I signed up for belly-dancing lessons when I was in college."

"That's not a big deal. I know half a dozen women lawyers who did the same thing."

She was practically in tears.

"They said that I had done nothing illegal, but if Saturday Night Live

ever found out about it, I wouldn't be able to live it down."

I was inclined to agree with her, but I said, "Hang tough. Your defense is that you never danced for money."

She looked at me in a funny sort of way and didn't say anything.

After that I kept on scouring the newspapers, hoping to see Maria's name, but it was never there.

The next time I saw her we shared meatloaf and gravy, which was the plate of the day.

"Anything I should know?" I asked.

"I'm falling off the short list. I don't have any anti-trust experience, and most of my practice has been defending defense contractors who cheated the government."

They're afraid that I might have to recuse myself from 85 percent of the cases now pending before the Justice Department.

"That's not a lot if you can get convictions in the remaining 15 percent."

"They also found out that my mother worked as a housekeeper to a wealthy South American family in Baltimore."

"What's wrong with that?"

"Not one member of the family had a green card. Everyone, including the great-grandmother, was an illegal."

"They shouldn't hold that against you."

"I'm thinking of withdrawing my name."

"You can't do that," I warned.

"If you bow out now, everyone will assume that you did something terrible wrong and you'll have to live with it for the rest of your life."

The last lunch Maria and I had was on Friday, and we ate clipped beef on toast.

"I didn't get the job," she said, hardly touching her food.

"They gave it to a male lawyer who used to work as a topless waiter in a women's singles bar, and who never paid Social Security taxes for his maid. Apparently when it comes to political appointments women are judged by a higher standard."

"You got a dirty deal," I told her.

"It's worse than that. Each time I walk into a room everyone asks me to belly dance."



Buchwald

True Life: The Best-Seller From Nowhere

By William Souder

CEDAR FALLS, Iowa — In the summer of 1990, Robert James Waller — then a 50-year-old economics professor and sometime folk musician — was on his way home to Cedar Falls after a day of photographing the old covered bridges of Madison County, southwest of Des Moines.

Driving through the heat, Waller says he began to hear a line from a song he'd been working on recently, "an old bossa nova tune" about a woman named Francesca. He got to wondering about her. What if Francesca lived in Iowa? And what if she met a man, a man named — Robert? Robert Kincaid. Back home, Waller began to write his first novel, which would become, by early this year, the best-selling work of fiction in the United States. He says he didn't stop writing, except to eat and sleep, for 14 days. "I never wanted it to end."

The book is a spare but emotional short novel, "The Bridges of Madison County," about a 45-year-old Iowa farm wife and her four-day affair with a 52-year-old photographer from National Geographic. Despite their brief time together, Francesca and Robert fall into a transcendent, slow-moving spiral of courtship, love and mutual seduction. They part, never to see each other again.

With help from friends, Waller secured an agent in New York. "The Bridges of Madison County" was sold to Warner Books, and the film rights were optioned to Steven Spielberg. An initial printing of 29,000 copies arrived in bookstores last April.

At first the book sold slowly. But then smaller, independent booksellers across the country fell in love with it and began urging their customers to buy it. As spring gave way to summer, "The Bridges of Madison County" was turning into one of the most successful word-of-mouth books ever published. The Washington Post lamented the book's "irritation," the Los Angeles Times likened Waller's story to "Coke that's been opened a while ago; sweet but flat." A more typical reaction was that of the Orlando Sentinel, who called the book "as perfect as a tear."

In August, "The Bridges of Madison County" made The New York Times best-seller list, where it has since remained. For the past two Sundays it's been No. 1, having sold some 420,000 copies after 19 printings.

If Spielberg were casting the movie today, he'd find the prototype for Robert Kincaid in the soft-spoken man who answers the door at a modest A-frame in a secluded neighborhood. Robert James Waller is 53. He stands 6 feet 1 and is arrestingly thin but fit-looking. He is a vegetarian who smokes cigarettes and also jogs. He is partial to jeans and cowboy boots. "I come back into fashion about every five years," he says.

Waller has a sturdy ego. He says he based Robert Kincaid on himself, and Francesca, to a lesser extent, on his wife, Georgia Ann, a striking, dark-haired woman to whom he has been married for 31 years.

The story is told mainly from Francesca's point of view. In various places in the story Robert is called a gazelle, a leopard and "a star creature who had drifted in on the tail of a comet." He makes love like a wild animal, except he takes his time. Robert believes he's the end of an evolutionary chain that began in the Stone Age and is now winding down in Francesca's upstairs bedroom. As they make love, Robert says to Francesca, "I am the highway and a peregrine and all the sails that ever went to sea."



Robert James Waller is a publisher's dream: He has two more novels completed.

But for all its gibberish about ancient evenings and faraway places, the book is vividly romantic. It's racy in a deft manner — explicit without being graphic. If he is not the best of writers, Waller is nonetheless an amazing storyteller, skillful in the ways that tend to matter most to readers. The book moves ahead relentlessly, but the speed is deliberate and the movements are graceful.

It all started, in a way, back in 1985, when Waller was dean of the business school at the University of Northern Iowa. He felt overworked and worried about some investments in which he was sure he was being swindled, and he suffered a "fatigue-stress" attack. He had to quit his job. "It gives you all the symptoms of a heart attack except without the pain," he says. For the next six years or so, he says he just drifted, writing essays for the Des Moines Register, playing music, taking photographs and teaching a few courses.

Waller is a publisher's dream. With one book at the top of the best-seller list, he has two more completed. "Slow Waltz in Cedar Bend," another romance, will be published in the fall. "I think Warner wanted Robert and Francesca II," he says. After that Waller hopes to bring out "Puerto Vallarta Squeeze," a thriller that's not only different in content but very different stylistically — filled with stream-of-consciousness narration and hard-boiled dia-

logue. Waller says he rarely bogs down when writing. The success of "The Bridges of Madison County" has given the Wallers a financial freedom they scarcely envisioned just a year ago, when they tapped their retirement account for \$100,000 so Robert could continue writing. "I suppose we could travel," says Waller, considering some of their favorite places. "We could go to Paris. Or somewhere warm — Georgia hates winter. We could go to India for six months."

Waller bristles at the charge of excessive sentimentality that has been the principal criticism of the book. "Sure there's a line you can cross," he says. "I plead guilty to falling on the wrong side of it at times. There are some things in the book that make me cringe a bit. I mean, some of it is way out there. I do get sentimental. But why is that an indictment? I am a sentimentalist, and I take a beating for it, especially from academics. Of course, I have no faith in academics, having been one myself for 25 years."

Maybe when the fuss dies down, Waller will find himself alone again and back in the place he started, no matter where he happens to be. He conveys a sense of being a man still on intimate terms with the boy he was. It's cold and empty out here right now, and Waller is working on the next installment of his own romantic education, one arriving in bookstores everywhere soon.

Just-Plain Mick Jagger Shows Off New Album

"I hear no one paid to get in tonight!" Mick Jagger shouted to an invitation-only crowd at Webster Hall in New York's East Village. "But you can still have a good time!" The gig marked the release of his new solo album, "Wandering Spirit," and was televised to clubs in Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles and Toronto. Jagger and his five-man band (not the Rolling Stones) performed 11 of the album's 14 songs. The Stones, minus Bill Wyman, are to begin recording their 27th album next month.

"Diana — Her True Story," a new television film about Prince Charles and Princess Diana's unhappy marriage, got panned in London, and the tabs threw in a little America-bashing, too. "The whole sappy saga is clearly aimed at American audiences. It's shallow, as a toddler's play-put," television critic Gary Bushell wrote in The Sun. The Daily Express said the film was "spattered with inaccuracies." The film airs next week in Britain.

Not so fast, Los Angeles: If you're still paying attention, you'll be tickled to know that David Letterman is now leaning toward showing his late-night television show in Manhattan if a few problems are resolved, CBS says. Nothing could make Mayor David Dinkins happier: "If Mr. Letterman wants me to do backflips on my eyeballs, I'll try that. Absolutely."

Senators Richard Lugar, of Indiana, and Harry Reid, of Nevada, have filed a bill to get Red Shaha a Congressional Gold Medal.

In Los Angeles, Nastassja Kinski and Quincy Jones announced the birth of Kenya Julia Mianani Sami Jones.

Régis Wargnier's "Indochine" topped the nominations for France's César awards, followed by Claude Sautter's "Un Coeur en Hiver."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Pages 4, 8 & 9.

Berlin Films Balkans War

BERLIN — The war in former Yugoslavia will play a major role at the Berlin Film Festival, which opens on Thursday. Fifteen European and four U.S. films are up for Golden or Silver Bear awards in the competitive field of 25 world or international premieres.

WEATHER

Forecast for Friday through Sunday

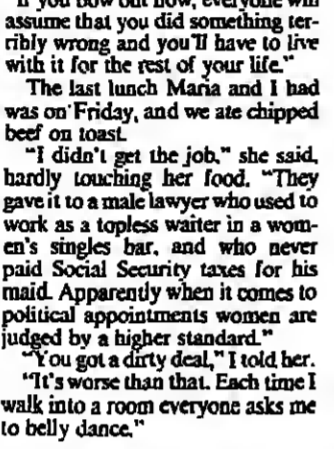


Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Albany, Albuquerque, Anchorage, etc.

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, etc.

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including London, Madrid, Mexico City, etc.

CROSSWORD

Solution to Puzzle of Feb. 10

Crossword puzzle grid with solutions for across and down words.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

If one wants to find the country with the highest percentage of top-class bridge players relative to the size of the population, one should look in the North Atlantic. Iceland's long winter nights, combined with a cold climate, make indoor games very popular. Six months ago an Icelandic squad won the Nordic teams in Umea, Sweden, in a field that included world-class squads from Sweden and Denmark.

BOOKS

PAST IMPERFECT: French Intellectuals, 1944-1956

By Tony Judt. 348 pages. \$30. University of California Press. Reviewed by James Miller

THE life of the mind in Paris has long been the envy of writers and academics from Berkeley to Buenos Aires. To this day, France functions as the fashion capital of the cultural world, the place to look for the latest intellectual vogue, from post-structuralism and structuralism to post-modernism and, now, neo-liberalism.

Paris, so it has seemed from afar, the novel is more stylish, the social criticism sharper, the philo-

ophy sexier. Even better, everyone pays attention: As Jane Kramer once remarked, the French "warm to a fancy thought as if it were d'Artagnan swinging from Cardinal Richelieu's chandelier."

There is no gaining the gist of Judt's main argument, which is elegantly developed, as is his accompanying explanation for the "treason" of the postwar French intellectuals. Still, as Judt puts it, "nothing is easier today than to dismiss the experience of postwar French intellectuals, buried under a heap of hindsight piled high with moral indignation."

James Miller, director of liberal studies at the graduate faculty of the New School for Social Research and the author of "The Passion of Michel Foucault," wrote this for The Washington Post.

Bridge game results table showing scores for North, South, West, and East.

Large advertisement for AT&T USA Direct Service, featuring a globe and the slogan 'Get your point across in no time.'

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